

Molotov Portrays Role of People In Soviet Affairs

Says Five-Year Plan Was Discussed Fully in Press, Factories, Meetings; Plan Settlements In Far East

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The role of the Soviet peoples in determining the affairs of their country was portrayed by Vyacheslav Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Soviet Union, during his concluding speech Friday before the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., now in session.

Beginning its sessions March 10 in the Great Hall of the Kremlin Palace, the Congress has been addressed by Stalin, Manulsky, Voroshilov, Molotov and other leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government. It has also listened to numerous reports of delegates from all sections of the Socialist country.

Molotov, pointed out that the Third Five-Year Plan providing for the development of the national economy had met with the full support both of the Congress delegates and party organizations.

He said, too, that the people all over the country had taken part in pre-Congress discussions. These discussions had taken place in the press, in Party meetings and among the people themselves. The newspaper Pravda alone, Molotov said, received thousands of letters dealing with questions of the Third Five-Year Plan, many of them suggestions and proposals which were later acted upon in the Congress.

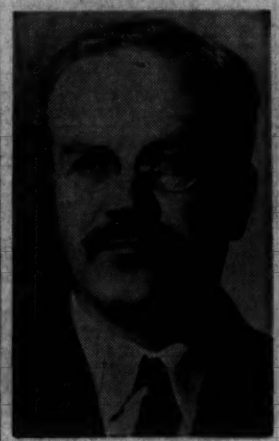
PROPOSALS ACCEPTED

Among the important proposals made was that of organizing settlements in the Far East, a task which, Molotov admitted, was of the greatest importance.

The Chairman of the Peoples Commissars said, concerning proposals to utilize the iron ores of the Kursk district, that the Government recognized the need of beginning extensive exploitation of iron ores

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"Our People Plan . . ."



V. MOLOTOV

Senator Cites New Cases of Monopoly

O'Mahoney Says Four Whiskey Groups Hold 50% of Industry

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D. Wyo., chairman of the Federal Monopoly Investigating Committee, said tonight that the trend toward concentration in business has been illustrated by the fact that in five years four companies have emerged controlling more than 50 per cent of the whiskey distilling industry.

The commission listed 45 major types of commercial practice employed by business to restrain competitors and to destroy the natural effects of competition.

"When government intervened through the commission, it was only at the invitation of business men to preserve a greater degree of freedom on the part of those who believed that they were being made the victims of practices which were either unfair or illegal," he said.

King Carol Considers Bowing To Nazis

Rumor Rumania Informs England, France of Capitulation

BUCHAREST, March 19 (UP).—Rumania was understood tonight to have informed Great Britain and France that she is reconciled to "more or less" entering the orbit of German influence.

Rumania's notification to Britain and France was said in responsible quarters to have been conveyed by King Carol II's ministers to London and Paris.

King Carol's move was understood to have followed by less than 24 hours a demand by Dr. Hellmuth Wohlthat, chief of the German economic mission to Rumania, regarding application of the German-Rumanian economic accord concluded last November.

Pamfil Shelaicu, writing in today's authoritative newspaper Curutul, advocated that Rumania should lose no time in establishing the closest possible relations with Germany.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS

"Germany wants economic collaboration and close, friendly relations with Rumania," he said, adding that strained relations between Bucharest and Berlin would involve enormous risks.

Most Rumanians regarded Shelaicu's article as reflecting the government's view, or at least as not being contrary to it.

Other newspapers carefully refrained from expressing opinions on Rumania's international policy.

The general feeling in Bucharest tonight was that Nazi Germany's increased political and economic influence in Rumania would be felt soon. It was pointed out that former Premier Valde Voivod, a member of King Carol's royal council and frequently mentioned as the next premier, long has advocated closer collaboration with Nazi Germany.

U.S.S.R. Scores Czech Grab As New World War Peril; U.S. Drafts Stiff Note to Hitler

Roosevelt Seen In Joint Action Bid
HITS CONQUEST

May Lead Four-Power 'Stop Hitler' Drive

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, in collaboration with President Roosevelt, tonight completed the draft of a vigorous formal note to Germany condemning the annexation of Czechoslovakia and indicating further parallel action with Great Britain and France in a "stop Hitler" drive.

The note probably will be made public here and in Berlin tomorrow and may serve to break the slender thread of diplomatic politeness which at present is keeping this country and Germany on speaking terms.

(The United Press yesterday gave two contradictory reports of Hitler's return to Berlin.)

In an early report the United Press stated: "Only a few scattered groups of citizens lined the main streets and those who braved the biting weather stomped their feet and clapped their hands to keep warm. Storm clouds roused many from their homes, including the labor memberships. Nazi flags and banners were distributed free."

In a later report, a United Press correspondent wrote a story more in line with the wishes of

(Continued on Page 4)

Mussolini's Press Slanders Roosevelt

ROME, March 19 (UP).—Italian newspapers today attacked President Roosevelt, his wife and Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was described as a tool of the President.

The press declared that Italy stands solidly with Germany.

FDR's Plea for Arms Ban Change To Senate Today

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt's plea for revision of the United States Neutrality Law penalizing aggressor nations will come before Congress tomorrow when Sen. Key Pittman moves to substitute one which observers believe will put "teeth" in the Administration's foreign policy.

Pittman, chairman of the influential Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Administration spokesman in Congress on foreign affairs, said frankly that in event of war abroad the substitute would react favorably to Great Britain and France which control Atlantic shipping lanes and would have ready access to American resources.

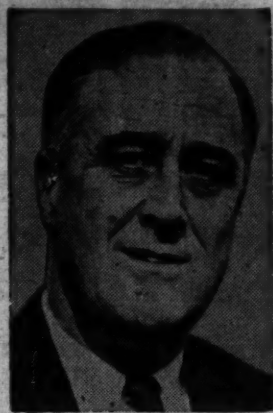
Both chambers are scheduled to receive and accept this week the conference report on the \$350,000,000 military expansion program which carries authorization for an Army Air Corps strength of 5,000 war planes, the bolstering of Panama Canal fortifications, and increases in Army personnel designed to give the United States a standing army of more than 400,000, with the national guard included.

The Senate may receive within a week the \$65,000,000 Naval Base bill which provides for establishment of a dozen strategic air stations in the Atlantic and Pacific areas. Already accepted by the House, it is now in Senate Committee.

Regular appropriations for the Army and Navy are in the legislative hoppers in both chambers. The House already has passed the Navy budget and will receive the Navy bill soon. The Senate is scheduled to act on the Army appropriation within a few days.

Protests for U. S.

Protests for U.S.S.R.



F. ROOSEVELT



MAXIM LITVINOV

French Labor Rallies Resistance Against 'Dictatorship' Move

By Harold R. Jefferson

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 19.—The French cabinet met today to prepare the first decrees of the Daladier "dictatorship" while the Senate was going through the formality of agreeing to grant plenary powers to the reactionary Premier.

It is considered here that the decrees (which are likely to be signed by Lebrun tomorrow before leaving for London) will contain severe measures against the working class involving the destruction of the forty-hour week. Other provisions will include various military measures granting large credits to arms firms and strict restrictions against foreigners in France particularly anti-fascist refugees.

Furthermore, there is a grim certainty in the minds of democrats that the dictatorial powers will be used for attacks on democracy and dividing and weakening France rather than for defending its interests against fascist powers.

This has resulted in all working class organizations issuing calls for an emergency action and for strengthening unity moves. The Socialist and Communist Parties and the General Confederation of Labor have all issued statements condemning Daladier.

The C.G.T. said, "Democratic liberties and social progress is threatened. Vigilance, discipline and unity of all trade union forces is more than ever necessary. The respect for democratic liberties must be enforced—it is fundamental condition for the unity of the people which alone can secure peace and the country's security."

The Communists and Socialists of the Paris region have set up an emergency committee.

Leon Blum, Socialist leader, writing in Le Populaire says, "With these plenary powers Daladier will be free to change the Republic's fundamental laws, govern without Parliament, muzzle the press, change the electoral system and dissolve political parties."

That is one reason why 264 deputies voted against granting plenary powers in yesterday's debate. The other major reason is the certainty that the Munich capitulationist policies have not been abandoned by the government. This was demonstrated by the striking fact that Henri

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World Endangered by 'Brute Force' — Benes

CHICAGO, March 19 (UP).—Dr. of every concept of honesty and destiny.

Edward Benes, former President of vanished Czechoslovakia, said in a radio address today that what is considered peace in Europe "is but a terrible illusion, an illusion which one day will take its toll in the enormous sacrifice of all the nations of the world."

Benes, who resigned as President after Munich and who now is a visiting professor at the University of Chicago, said there already is war in Europe.

"But there is war on one side only, and while one party makes war, the other can merely look on." He spoke over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Benes said that not only Europe but the United States and the whole world were endangered "not only from war but from the destruction of every high concept of human morality, by the demolition

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Refuse Recognition Of Nazi Conquest

LITVINOV NOTE

Nazis Guilty on 7 Counts of International Outlawry

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The Soviet Union today denounced in sharp language Hitler's armed occupation of Czechoslovakia.

The note was handed to German Ambassador Schulenburg at the German Embassy here by Maxim Litvinov, People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs.

The Soviet Government accused the Nazis of heightening the danger of war, of aiming a new blow to the "security of the people" and of violating the right of self-determination of the Czechoslovakian nation.

Litvinov's note read:

"I have the honor to confirm the receipt of your notes dated 16th and 17th instance informing the Soviet Government of the inclusion of

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, received Ivan Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador, at the Foreign Office today for a conference on the consequences of Germany's seizure of Czechoslovakia.

It was believed that the Foreign Secretary informed Maisky of the gravity with which Britain views Germany's current expansion on the continent, particularly the Reich's reported plans in Rumania.

Considerable significance was attached in foreign circles to the visit of Maisky.

Czechia in the German Empire and of the establishment of a German protectorate over it.

"The Soviet Government does not consider it possible to pass the above mentioned notes in silence and thus create a false impression of its allegedly indifferent attitude to Czechoslovakian events and therefore finds it necessary, in answer to the above notes, to express its real attitude to the aforesaid events."

"Firstly: Political and historical conceptions expounded in the introductory part of the German ordinance as grounds and justification for it, and in particular references to the existence of the Czechoslovak state as a source of constant unrest and menace to European peace, to the lack of vitality of the Czechoslovak state and to resulting necessity for particular care on the part of the German Empire, cannot be considered as correct and corresponding to facts known to the whole world."

"In actual fact, after the first World War the Czechoslovak Republic has been one of the few European states where internal tranquility and a peaceful foreign policy were really secure."

"Secondly: The Soviet Government is not aware of any constitution of a state that

(Continued on Page 4)

King Hurries Back To London in Crisis

LONDON, March 19 (UP).

—Britain's "inner cabinet" Sabbath consultations brought King George VI back to London for an urgent meeting with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

Chamberlain summoned the cabinet to meet at 10:30 A.M. Monday.

While Chamberlain conferred with his ministers the Soviet Union joined Britain, France and the United States in defiantly refusing

to recognize Hitler's seizure of Czechoslovakia.

Richard S. Hudson, Under-Secretary of Overseas Trade, arrived in Moscow today and will proceed to Moscow after three days of important consultations in the Polish capital.

Hudson, instead of confining himself to trade expansion talks, will be authorized to discuss all matters with the Soviet Union.

The Hudson mission is due in Moscow Wednesday afternoon, to remain there five days before proceeding to Helsinki and Stockholm.

Unity Meetings to Resume This Week at Capital

AFL Council Meets Wed. To Reply to CIO's Proposals

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Organized labor's drive for unity, inaugurated by President Roosevelt with the overwhelming support of unionists in the nation entered a new week of developments tonight. Formal negotiations resume here at 10 A.M. next Friday, following a temporary halt which enabled CIO negotiators to attend to pressing affairs relating to contractual relations with coal operators—and to allow AFL union spokesmen to report progress to date to William Green and AFL executive council members.

Developments expected this week are:

1. A special meeting of the AFL's executive council Wednesday to give an answer to the CIO proposal that CIO unions formerly with the AFL be allowed, under a unity agreement, to hold the jurisdictional scope they now possess, instead of limiting that jurisdiction to the narrower scope that they had under AFL charters.

2. The Senate Education and Labor Committee meets Tuesday to set a date for a public hearing on proposed changes in the Wagner Act as asked by the AFL and employers. Chairman Eber J. Thomas, D. Utah, has sought to postpone the hearings until after the present unity negotiations are completed.

Arabs to Hold Protest Strike Against British

JERUSALEM, March 19 (UP).—Arab shops in Haifa were closed and no buses were running today as an Arab protest against the British policy in Palestine. A general strike of Jews, originally called for tomorrow, was postponed by the Jewish National Council.

Stratoliner Crashed In 'Pull-out,' Co. Says

SEATTLE, March 19 (UP).—The Boeing Aircraft Company today issued the following statement concerning the crash of one of its stratoliners in which 10 persons were killed:

"In order to reconstruct the accident, our engineers and inspectors, along with representatives of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, have begun an inch-by-inch inspection of the evidence."

"Since we prefer not to make statements based in any part on conjecture, we feel it would be unwise to discuss circumstances of the accident until this investigation is completed and facts clearly established."

"It is pertinent to bring out, however, that the accident occurred in the course of one of the new airplane's test flights, during which the plane is subjected to tests far more severe than any conditions ever to be encountered in service."

"It must be kept in mind also that

the strength of the airplanes has been thoroughly tested in the factory and that only some unusual occurrence in the course of the severe flight tests could have caused the accident."

BROKE IN DIVE

"Eye witnesses tell us that the breakage of the airplane occurred at the 'pull-out' of an unusually severe dive, a maneuver which is never performed with a transport airplane except during its engineering test program."

"The airplane was in relatively early stages of its test program, scheduled to last for several weeks. No flight tests had been made as yet of the special high altitude equipment which distinguishes this transport from all its predecessors, introducing low-level atmosphere conditions within the cabin during operation at high altitudes."

"Tests of this equipment were to have begun in the near future."

(Picture on Page 3)

Pressman Says Garner Killed Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).

—Lee Pressman, general counsel of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, today linked Garner with forces which killed an amendment to the Army Airplane Expansion bill denying federal contracts to firms hostile to labor.

The amendment was sponsored by Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D. Ky., and was vigorously opposed by business. Although it was killed by conferees on the bill, Pressman said that the CIO will keep up the fight to write its provisions into law.

"Opposition from such reactionary forces as the National Association of Manufacturers, the War and Navy Departments, and those in Congress following the leadership of Vice President Garner should not be sufficient to overcome the demand for labor for such protective legislation," Pressman said.

He said in a letter to all CIO affiliates that they may be called upon for support of a "specific bill" which will embody the principles of the Barkley amendment.

Czechs, Slovaks Plan Costume Protest March

A giant midtown parade led by native-costumed Czechs, Slovaks, Rumanians, Hungarians and Germans and other national and American groups numbering several thousand will march in protest Saturday, March 25, against Hitler's annihilation of the Republic of Czechoslovakia.

The American Council against Nazi Invasion will sponsor the parade. The route of march will be from Madison Square to 7th Ave and 39th St., where a special reviewing stand will be erected at a point directly adjacent to the building occupying the offices of the Czechoslovakian Consulate, 1440 Broadway.

After the parade's voice their support and sympathy with the Czech Republic, the parade will go up 8th Ave to Columbus Circle, where a mammoth outdoor mass meeting will be held.

The American Council against Nazi Invasion announced that telegrams had been dispatched to Dr. Edouard Benes, former Czech president, Jan Masaryk, Governor Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia, Secretary of Interior Ickes, Dorothy Thompson, William Green and John L. Lewis inviting them to act as honorary grand marshalls of the parade.

Purpose of the parade as announced by the Council are: "...to stop Nazi aggression now! and to express full support of the action taken by the U. S. Government: condemnation of Germany's seizure of democratic Czechoslovakia." The parade will also urge enactment of legislation reviving the present Neutrality Act in line with the proposals suggested by President Roosevelt.

Early Conference Near, Paris Hears

PARIS, March 19 (UP).—The newspaper Co. Selt, in a dispatch from London, said today that France and Britain are considering the convocation of a four-power conference within a week in which the United States and Soviet Union would participate.

The conference, the newspaper said, would deal with the plan of forming a "Hall Hitler" movement in which the aid of the Balkan Entente and Poland would be enlisted.

77 Nat'l Leaders Greet Congress Of Democracies

Secretary Wallace, Mayor Scully, Educators Call For International Action to Halt Fascist Infiltration

A message of greeting calling for cooperative efforts to preserve and extend democracy in the Western Hemisphere was sent today to the opening session of the International Congress of American Democracies meeting in Montevideo, Uruguay. The message was signed by 77 leaders in government, university, and church circles, and sent under the auspices of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, which recently announced a nationwide organizational campaign in schools and colleges throughout the country.

The message to Montevideo, the committee pointed out, represented a statement of inter-continental solidarity on the part of the leading participants and speakers in the scientists' Lincoln's Birthday program, from which the newly formed American Committee has crystallized.

The Montevideo Congress was convened in order to unite all the liberal political parties, cultural societies, labor and middle class organizations of the Americas in a program of cooperative action to implement the Lima Conference.

More than 1,000 delegates are expected to participate in the proceedings. Among the individual sponsors and delegates are Marcelo T. de Azevedo, former president of the Argentine, Alfonso Lopez, former president of Colombia and president of the governing Liberal Party, Dr. Mendes Penate, president of the University of Havana, Senator Marquies de Chate, Jorge Icaza, president of the Writers and Artists Union of Ecuador, and Kathryn Lewis of Labor's Non-Partisan League, a member of the official American delegation to the Lima Conference last December.

Among the signers of the message of greeting are Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Mayor Cornelius D. Scully of Pittsburgh, Dr. Alexander Mann, Bishop of Pittsburgh, Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the New York City Board of Higher Education, Professor Wesley C. Mitchell, president, and Professor Walter B. Cannon, president elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Also Colonel Samuel Church,

president of the Carnegie Institute, Professor Harold C. Urey of Columbia University, Nobel laureate in chemistry, Presidents Frank E. Baker of Milwaukee State Teachers College, C. K. Edmunds of Pomona College, California, Frank Kingdon of the University of Newark, and A. H. Upham of Miami University, Ohio; Christian Gauss of Princeton University, M. T. McClure of the University of Illinois, and A. A. Potter of the Purdue University School of Engineering.

Also Professor Ernest Minor Patterson, president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Professor Ralph Barton Perry, author of the Pulitzer Prize biography, "The Thought and Character of William James," Dr. John P. Peters, secretary of the Committee of Physicians for the Improvement of Medical Care, and Professor L. J. Stadler, principal geneticist of the bureau of plant industry in the United States Department of Agriculture.

"The American Committee," said Professor Franz Boas, its chairman, "is beginning a campaign to rally American teachers and students to a positive program for the defense and extension of democracy and intellectual freedom. But we must not stop there."

"As Secretary Hull said at the Lima Conference, 'it is imperative that the 21 republics of the Western Hemisphere proclaim, unequivocally and unreservedly, their profound belief that only the type of national organization and of internal relationship which we and the rest of mankind have been persistently and laboriously building up in the course of recent generations can make it possible for nations to advance materially and culturally, and for man to be free.'"

"Ultimately, I hope, we shall be able to establish a World Federation for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

Fascist Terror Drive Follows Massacre Of 5000 Catalonians

Conquerors Add 'Omissions' and 'Political Responsibility' to List of Crimes Punishable by Death

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 19.—Franco's fascist invaders are subjecting conquered Catalonians to a series of planned massacres a dispatch reaching here has confirmed.

During the first days of the occupation of Barcelona, the troops serving the foreign invaders, especially the Italian Legionnaires and the Moors,

massacred about 5,000 persons. Foreign Minister del Vayo of the Negrin cabinet points this out in a statement to the press. This terrorism is now being followed up by "legal" terrorism, that is, by court martial and firing squads.

The first death sentences have already been passed. Salazar Ventura, President of the People's Court of Justice of the Republic; Manuel Garrido, president of the staff committee of "General Motors"; Emilio Morales, president of the motor-car workers' trade union; Paulos Cerda and Francisco Plener; these have been condemned to death.

The special correspondent of the Times, writing on the activities of the fascist courts in Barcelona, states that the courts martial of the nationalist army are overloaded with work and the examination of the prisoners proceeds very slowly.

5,000 TO BE GRILLED

So far only one thousand of the more than 5,000 militia prisoners have been examined. Some will remain in prison or concentration camp, or will be sent to their native villages. Over 300 civilians have been remanded in custody.

It is estimated that there are still about 20,000 people in Barcelona who are liable to prosecution, and this involves such an amount of work that they have not yet been arrested, but have only been noted.

The colonel in command of the 220 officers of the court martial entrusted with this work of classifying the accused persons, is the officer who conducted the repressive measures in Asturias.

REPUBLICANS EXAMINED

All ex-soldiers and officers of the Republican army, and all Government officials, have to undergo examination in the Palace of Justice.

The Times gives the following

names of prominent persons already arrested: Don Javier Eola, judge of the Republican Court of Justice, Captain Anar of the Republican Navy, and Don Juan Garcia del Valle, formerly commander of the Republican warship "Jaime I."

In order to impart an appearance of "legality" to this terrorism, Franco has issued a "law on political responsibility." The preamble to this law states that its object is to punish those committees of political errors who "either by their actions, or by serious omissions, have contributed to bringing about the Red uprising, and to maintaining it for over two years, thereby helping to prevent the victory of the national movement."

It will be seen that this law is directed against the whole Republican population.

All who have been loyal to the Republic, all soldiers who have fought at the front, all working men and women who have worked in armament factories, all doctors who have tended the wounded in the hospitals, all peasants who have delivered their products to the Government centers, all are in danger of the vengeance of fascism.

CREATES "OUTLAWS"

The law goes on to outlaw all administrative and judicial persons who have opposed the victory of the "national movement." Their property is confiscated by the state.

The law is directed in particular against "those who were entrusted with confidential missions in the People's Front, who organized the elections of 1936, who were Government candidates to the Cortes in 1936, or who were election propagandists of the People's Front, or 'compromissarios' (intermediate electors) to the presidential election."

Stratoliner Which Carried 10 to Death

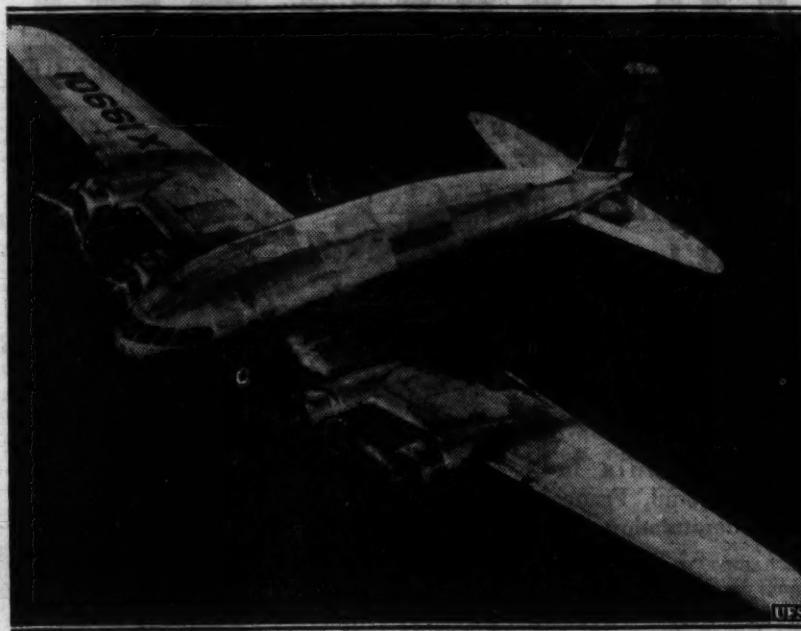


Photo shows Boeing stratoliner in recent test flight before fatal crash in Washington. Airmen say probable cause was severe dive which caused some part of ship to crack and send it into dive.

Rumor Capital Hotel Strike Near Settled

Workers to Consider Compromise Pact Today

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A compromise settlement plan ending Washington's 20-day-old hotel strike was tentatively reached today.

Union leaders announced their members would meet at 10 A.M. tomorrow at the Belasco Theatre opposite the White House to decide upon the proposed agreement, details of which will not be revealed in full until after this meeting.

The strike began at the Ambassador Hotel Feb. 28, spreading to the Rogers Smith the following day, and on March 8 eleven of the Capital's leading hotels were being picketed, including the swanky Willard, Mayflower and Shoreham.

Under the reported compromise the hotels agree to seek replacement employees from the union membership and go into the open labor market only when the union can not supply competent workers.

The strike was the largest ever conducted in the Capital, involving almost 2,000 members of the American Federation of Labor's Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and the Bartenders International League of America.

The agreement provides that all strikers will be rehired within three days. Pickets were withdrawn immediately.

The compromise was reached at a conference of hotel and AFL representatives with Director John R. Steelman of the Department of Labor's Division of Conciliation.

The walkout had caused a group of high administration officials and legislators to move out of the hotels in which they lived because they would not walk through picket lines.

To spare President Roosevelt any embarrassment, the White House Correspondent Association cancelled its annual dinner in his honor.

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

Mexico Took Own Oil in 'Self Defense,' Cardenas Tells 40,000

MEXICO CITY, March 19 (UP).—Mexico's seizure of foreign-owned oil companies was an act of self defense and she will never relinquish control of the companies, President Lazaro Cardenas declared today in an address marking the first anniversary of his petroleum expropriation decree.

More than 40,000 workers, who had marched for hours through the capital's streets under cold gray skies, cheered wildly as the Chief Executive promised to pay indemnification for the American and British-owned properties with oil taken from Mexican wells.

After reviewing the parade in which marchers carried signs reading, "A year ago the oil companies sent Cudillo into the hills. Whom will they now choose as a presidential candidate?" and "We salute Cardenas, Paladini of our independence," Cardenas opened his speech with the assertion that Mexico will be able to pay adequately for all the seized properties with oil taken from the wellhead.

CITES CONSTITUTION

"Expropriation," Cardenas said, "merely constituted a termination of the old colonial system of concessions and privileges under which exploiters enjoyed these things due to their superior force. In the face of this problem, the government had to

Soviet Workers Mark Commune

MOSCOW, March 19.—The working masses of Kharkov turned Saturday into a gala celebration of the 68th anniversary of the Paris Commune.

Lectures on the historic Commune and its heroes were held at factories, in clubs, workers rest palaces of culture throughout the city.

The high point of the celebration was a huge international meeting held in the Stalin plant in the city.

Conferees between workers in the Hammer and Sickle plant, which has an International Labor Defense membership of 6,300 members, were held.

Philadelphia C. P. to Stage Anti-Nazi Meet

Darcy, Hillman, Reeve To Speak, Show To Be Staged

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—A protest meeting against the march of Hitler into Czechoslovakia will be held in Town Hall, 150 N. Broad St., next Wednesday night, March 22, 8 o'clock by the Communist Party.

Sam Darcy, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, who will be the principal speaker, will present a resolution demanding a change of the Neutrality Law, and the adoption of laws by Congress permitting the United States to send armaments and supplies to democratic Spain and other countries invaded by fascist aggressors.

The Communist Party will call for a boycott against Germany, Italy, and Japan in order to halt their aggressions against the democracies.

Frank Hillman, Philadelphia Organizer of the Communist Party, will speak on the Party's municipal program. Carl Reeve, Educational Director of the Communist Party, will be chairman.

There will also be presented the "Philadelphia Review," a new production of the New Theatre.

Chinese Halt Enemy Plan To Cross Han

Japanese Suffer Severe Defeats Near Hankow

CHUNKING, China, March 19.—Japanese troops attempting to cross the River Han west of Hankow on March 17 suffered sharp defeat when Chinese artillery fire blasted their ranks and annihilated half their number.

The setback of last Friday was the culmination of several days of persistent efforts of the Japanese to cross the river.

In Kiangsi province a Japanese landing party on the eastern shore of Poyang Lake was halted at its defense position on the lake shore after failing to advance into the province.

Chinese detachments operating in Shantung province, maneuvering in the rear of Japanese troops scored a big victory. After a fierce battle, the Chinese troops captured the important port of Weihaiwei on the eastern coast of the province, inflicting heavy losses on the invaders.

SHANGHAI, Monday, March 20 (UP).—Japanese planes during the week end bombed a dozen or more cities in Nationalist China and killed or wounded hundreds of Chinese.

Casualties were heavy in Sian-Fu, capital of Shensi province, Chengchow, Honan province, Sianyang and Fanchang, West Hupeh province, and in Pingkiang where the British mission worker, A. G. Leigh, was killed.

French Won't Bow, Army Chief Says

PARIS, March 19 (UP).—General Maurice Gamelin, Generalissimo of the French armed forces, today reviewed 6,000 officers and non-commissioned officers at Strasbourg and in a speech at a banquet following the review said:

"The present events should evoke in us . . . to swear that we will never risk bowing before the law of the jungle, if it ever risks becoming that of humanity."

General Maxim Weygand, former Generalissimo of the forces and Foch's wartime chief of staff, echoed Gamelin's statements in Paris.

"We are doing everything to maintain peace," he said, "and if we must fight, victory will be on our side."

C.P.S.U. Deeply Rooted In Life of People; Draws Strength From Masses

By A. Claire
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 19.—The 18th Bolshevik Congress, in session here, is now discussing the Party rules which constitute the basic law of inner Party life. But where is the dividing line which marks off inner Party life from the life of the entire people?

The Czarist court once sentenced a man to death. This man, Mikhail Frunze, was young and wanted to live. He was a member of the Bolshevik Party. For six long months he awaited the decision of the higher court.

Every morning he awoke in the expectation of being led to the gallows. He ordered an English grammar and books on law and political economy.

After Soviet Russia in 1919 was reduced to a small area, with Moscow in the center, hemmed in on all sides by the carrion circle of interventionist armies, Lenin sounded the call and thousands volunteered for the Red Army.

LEFT FOR FRONT

Provided with rifles, the volunteers left for the front knowing that they might be mowed down by enemy bullets or put to death by enemy bayonets. Nevertheless they stood in line waiting to file an application for membership in the Bolshevik Party. Desire to be a member of the Communist Party was stronger than the fear of death.

Following Lenin's death the party was in deep bereavement. It was in those days that the working class gave 240,000 of its best sons to the immortality of the great ideas of the working class.

Party. This was a force symbolizing a rustic youth came to work in a Donbas mine to earn enough money to buy a horse. He was 21 years old and all his thoughts were centered on returning to the land which the Soviet Government had given him.

Only a few years passed and on that memorable August 9th, 1935, he went down into the mine to win glory for himself and for the great force which transformed him, Alexei Stakhanov, into hero of the people, the force that inaugurated a new epoch of emancipated labor of man. This force is the party which gave the people faith in their own strength.

FOUR EXPLORERS

Four Soviet explorers keep their lone vigil on a drifting ice floe in the darkness of a Polar night, thousands of miles from civilization. They were cheerful and calm, but they worked tirelessly for Papanin, Krenkel, Federov and Shirsov—Party and non-Party people—were serving humanity by serving their Party.

Shells burst; bullets fly in all



SOVIET RED ARMY POSTER

directions. The final enemy attack is nearing. One after the other Red Army units take up their position in that firing line at Lake Hassan.

What are the Red Army men and their commanders writing on small pieces of paper torn out of the dispatch book? They are writing applications for admission to the Party. They write also: "I wish to die a member of the Party of Lenin and Stalin."

The woman doctor Pokrovskaya is a bacteriologist who for many years studied the virulent effect of an invisible bacteria plague. She has discovered a serum which saves cattle from that plague but will it also save human beings? What will happen to people if . . . Pokrovskaya knows that this "if" is no empty speculation for in the laboratories of fascist states hostile billions of death-breeding bacteria are being prepared against the Soviet people. One can experiment on guinea pigs and monkeys but one cannot try out a serum on people. Then she found a person to whom the Party had taught the supreme law of love for the people: herself. She tried the serum on herself—and survived. With the full sense of having fulfilled her duty, she presented her discovery to her country.

French Labor Rallies Resistance Against 'Dictatorship' Move

(Continued from Page 1)

de Kerillis, Rightist, who has been a strong advocate of a military dictatorship for resistance to fascist aggression voted against the Daladier dictatorship declaring that it was not possible to have confidence in the Daladier and Bonnet regime where French security was concerned.

A tremendous impression was made by the analysis of Jacques Duclos, Communist Deputy, in the Chamber of Deputies. He declared that the granting of plenary powers amounted to a legal coup d'etat aimed at suppressing democracy. Declaring that Daladier intended an attack on the Communist Party as a prelude to attacking other parties, Duclos said that peace could yet be saved by the unity of the democracies.

He concluded with an urgent appeal to the Socialists for "Fraternal unity in action which will form the basis for the unity of all threatened by reaction and which will permit the saving of peace and freedom."

Valeriya Barsova possesses a marvelous voice. She is known throughout Europe. The Soviet people elected her their deputy to the supreme organ of state power; people call her their songbird. What more could one desire? But Barsova strives to achieve the loftiest aim. She applied for membership in the Bolshevik party and was accepted.

Wherein lies the secret of this force that defies death in the name of life, this magnet which attracts the noblest sentiments and ideals? Perhaps it is only the numerical strength of the Party.

In October, 1917, there were 240,000 members of the Communist Party throughout this vast country with 160,000,000 population. The Soviet Union, the country of victorious Socialism, has all in all 2,000,000 Bolsheviks who are leading 63 nationalities of this great country to Communism. Hence this isn't the explanation.

In the summer of 1917 the Socialist Revolutionary Party had a million members. But what remains of it save a handful of mercenary agents of fascism?

Each of those 240,000 Bolsheviks led thousands of proletarians and poor peasants in storming capitalism. Each of these two million Bolsheviks leads masses of workers, collective farmers and intellectuals.

NEVER LIES TO PEOPLE

Why? Because the Party has never betrayed the people. Because the Party has never lied and never lies to the people. It always speaks the truth, whether bitter or pleasant.

In the Bolshevik party there is never any discrepancy between words and deeds, between theory and practice, between will and action. It is the Party of the most sober political men and of the most daring dreamers.

The secret of its strength lies in the fact that having passed through most difficult trials, defeats and having absorbed the best of the best of the working class it has imbued the working class with confidence in its strength.

The Bolshevik Party loves man such as he is with all of his failings left over from the old system of misery. It loves man because in him it sees the finest qualities latent in humanity and is able to destroy in him all that is bad.

Fascism does the very opposite: It brings out the zoological animal instincts which predominate in the savage, in man who has only recently left the primeval world and defends himself against this world like an animal, losing his human features.

HUMAN BEINGS

The Bolshevik Party consists of people and not of angels. No one reared these people in hothouses, as Lenin bitterly ridicules those who thought that people will build Socialism only after a thousand years when human angels would descend from the skies.

But the individuality of the noble aim of emancipation of man once and for all from hatred, exploitation and the primeval law of home hominid lupus est, (man is a wolf to man) transforms Bolsheviks into people who attract all that is best, all that is foremost and wholesome in mankind.

The Party embodies the aims and actions of the entire working class. It draws its forces from the working class as a young blossoming tree draws rich nourishment from the soil. The Party is deeply rooted among the people and around it grow young shoots which develop into the same young strong trees.

The Party never conceals the shortcomings and defects of its members or of individual sections of the Party. It is the first to ruthlessly expose them—hence its great strength. When at the 18th Party congress the Bolsheviks discuss the basis of government and inner Party life, they have the interests of the people at heart. They subordinate everything to this supreme law; namely, the welfare of the people.

Stalin has declared that only the people are immortal—all else is transitory.

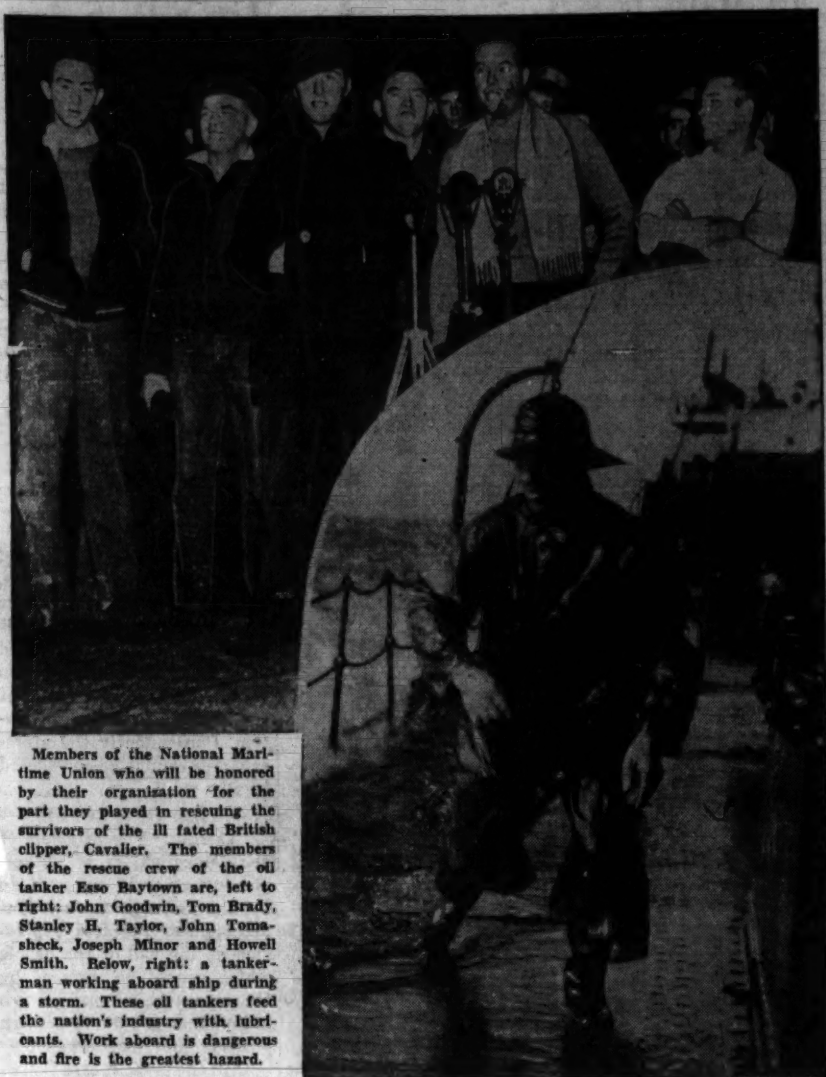
Farley Sees U. S. Great Sea Power

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—Postmaster General James A. Farley tonight said that under the Federal Government's present program, the United States should take its "rightful place" among the great sea powers in merchant marine in the near future.

Folk Dance in the Soviet Union



RAILWAY WORKERS in the city of Gomel, White Russia, perform a folk dance. Folk dancing in the Soviet Union has been tremendously stimulated by the emphasis on national culture of former subject peoples.



Members of the National Maritime Union who will be honored by their organization for the part they played in rescuing the survivors of the ill-fated British clipper, Cavalier. The members of the rescue crew of the oil tanker Esso Baytown are, left to right: John Goodwin, Tom Brady, Stanley H. Taylor, John Tomaseck, Joseph Minor and Howell Smith. Below, right: a tanker man working aboard ship during a storm. These oil tankers help the nation's industry with lubricants. Work aboard is dangerous and fire is the greatest hazard.

NMU to Honor Seamen Who Aided Victims of Recent Sea Disasters

Medals to Be Given Seamen Who Saved Many Lives

Members of the National Maritime Union who show heroism in sea disasters and rescues will be honored by the union, it was announced yesterday.

Medals will be struck off for presentation to each man exhibiting unusual bravery in sea rescues or crises and a scroll is to be prepared at the union headquarters, 126-11th Avenue, on which members named will be inscribed.

According to Joseph Curran, NMU president, nearly all the East Coast seamen who have been cited for bravery in this winter's rescues have been members of the union.

The plan was formulated at a recent meeting of the NMU National Council.

"The list of brilliant and heroic rescues performed by NMU members has grown to very large proportions this winter," Curran said yesterday. "We feel that it is time that the union itself took steps to recognize the outstanding bravery of the men who effect these rescues."

RECENT RESCUES

"We do not contend that these men are unusual in the NMU. Ninety-nine out of a hundred seamen would do the same things if they were in the same position."

"No one is more surprised, probably, than the seaman himself when it turns out that he is a hero."



JOSEPH CURRAN

To him, his act was routine—in line with his duty. Rescues are a part of sea tradition.

The union leader cited recent rescues:

On Oct. 2, 1938, eight members of the American Banker crew in a lifeboat, took off the crew of the schooner Pioneer in heavy seas south of the coast of Nova Scotia. They were John Ponchano, Bos'n; Arno Raas and James Weiss, quartermasters; William Evans, George Halpin, Alex Craig and Olin Minnett, able seamen; and Hans Hanson, fire watchman.

The third week in November, Clark Wyly, able seaman on the American Republic's liner Uruguay,

Curran Cites 'Brilliant And Heroic' Rescues Of Recent Months

dived overboard in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro to rescue a drowning longshoreman. The Uruguay, formerly Panama-Pacific liner California, was making its first voyage as one of the "Good Will Fleet" running between New York and South American ports.

On Dec. 13, six members of the American Farmer crew in a lifeboat rescued a crew of seven from the Nova Scotia schooner Fieldwood, 200 miles southeast of Halifax. The rescuers were Roderic Emmons, William Nixon, Nathan Liberman, Timothy Moriarty, Philip Babcock and Donald G. Forbes.

On Dec. 23, an NMU lifeboat crew from the freighter Schodack took 13 men off the Norwegian freighter Smaragd, foundering in heavy seas 600 miles southeast of New York. Five who received medals from the Life Saving Benevolent Association were Andrew Rossos, Joseph Leffhouse, Edward Sturkin, Olav Halle and Trygve Tjommoe.

About midnight Jan. 21 a boat crew including six unlicensed members of the Esso Baytown crew picked up the survivors from the sunken Bremuda seaplane Cavalier 200 miles off New Jersey. They were Tom Brady, John Thomaschek, Howell Smith and John T. Goodwin, able seamen; Joseph Minor, bos'n, and Stanley Taylor, ordinary seaman.

Most of those named above have already received medals and money awards from organizations outside the union.

More U. S. Aid to Needy Children Asked by Social Security Board

The Social Security Board has gone on record as favoring increased Federal participation in aid to dependent children, it was announced today by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, New York Regional Director of the Social Security Board.

In discussing the proposed changes in the Social Security Act recently submitted by the Social Security Board to the President and to Congress, Mrs. Rosenberg stated that major emphasis is placed on more adequate security for children.

Though there are probably as many dependent children in need of and eligible for assistance as there are old people now being

aided, according to the Board's report, the number of persons receiving old-age assistance is nearly three times as large as the number of dependent children receiving aid.

February estimates show about 1,800,000 recipients of old-age assistance in the United States as against 659,000 dependent children. In New York State, however, the ratio is less. February figures show approximately 111,000 recipients of old-age assistance and about 70,000 dependent children.

"At the present time," Mrs. Rosenberg quoted the Board as stating in its recommendations, "the Federal Government contributes only one-third of the payments made by the States to dependent children. As a result, fewer States are participating in this program, and in many of the States that are participating, the level of assistance for dependent children is lower than that for the aged and the blind."

"The Board," she continued, "proposes three changes which would increase Federal contributions for aid to dependent children: It recommends that Federal grants for this program be placed on a 50 percent matching basis, like grants for old-age assistance and aid to the blind, instead of the present basis of one-third Federal money and two-thirds State and local."

"It would also increase the maximum amount of individual monthly payments to which the Federal Government will contribute: At present these are \$15 for the first child and \$12 for each additional child in the same family; the Board believes that the maximum should be the same as that now provided for aid to the aged and the blind—that is, \$30 for every child."

"These changes would enable the Federal Government to pay up to \$15 a month for each child aided, provided the State paid a like amount—as compared with the present Federal limitation of \$6 for the first child and \$4 for other children in the family."

"In addition, the Board also believes that the age limit for payments matched by the Federal Government should be raised from 16 years, as at present, to 18 when the child is regularly attending school. This, it states, would encourage the present desirable tendency for children to finish high school before seeking permanent full-time work."

Of the 659,000 dependent children now receiving aid under this Federal-State program, Mrs. Rosenberg reported that approximately 71,000 are in New York State. The average grant per family during January was \$48.84 for New York State.

Textile Union To Convene in Phila. May 15

Hillman and Rieve Issue Call to Merge TWOC And U.T.W.

Textile Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate, formed less than two years ago to bring organization to 1,250,000 workers in the textile industry, yesterday issued its call for a constitutional convention to be held in Philadelphia next May 15.

The call for TWOC's first convention was issued by Sidney Hillman, chairman, and Emil Rieve, vice-chairman.

The convention, among other things, will consider measures for the consolidation of the tremendous advances in the organization of textile workers during the past two years under the leadership of TWOC and the United Textile Workers of America.

In furtherance of this objective, a proposal will be submitted to the convention to consolidate TWOC and U.T.W. in order that all organized textile workers may be united in a single permanent organization, democratically controlled under its own constitution and by-laws.

A convention of the U.T.W. has been called by its International Executive Council to meet in Philadelphia on the same date, and after proceedings have been taken to consolidate the two organizations, they will proceed at once to unite in a single convention.

The conventions will be held at 150 North Broad Street (formerly Scottish Rite Temple). Convention headquarters will be established at the Hotel Lorraine.

TWOC's Philadelphia Joint Board, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Local 178, Clifton Heights, Pa., and other organizations in the Quaker City area will play host to delegates from 32 States, representing several hundred thousand organized textile workers.

Local unions will be entitled to representation at the TWOC convention on the basis of one delegate for the first 200 members or fraction thereof, and one additional delegate for each additional 200 or majority fraction thereof. Membership will be determined by the average per capita tax paid by each local union to the TWOC, it was announced.

No local union will be entitled to representation at the convention unless it has paid its per capita tax up to and including April, 1939, provided that any local union chartered by TWOC on or after April 1, 1939 will be entitled to representation upon the basis of its dues paying membership during April without the payment of per capita taxes.

Dyers' Leader Denies 'Bomb' Link to Union

Hoffman Hits Press Hints 'Labor Trouble' Responsible

Alexander Hoffman, general manager of the CIO Cleaners and Dyers Union, Local 239, yesterday flatly rejected an inference which appeared in various newspaper accounts Saturday, that an alleged "bombing" was a result of "union trouble" as was implied in the news stories.

Hoffman, speaking for the union declared, in a signed statement issued yesterday:

"An item appeared in the press of New York on March 18 regarding the bombing of a cleaning plant containing certain inferences of union trouble."

"We wish to issue the following statement to correct any wrong inferences that may be drawn both as to this bombing as well as the relations between the Cleaners and Dyers Union and the Rand Chain Stores."

HAS AGREEMENT

"The Cleaners and Dyers Union has an agreement with the Rand Chain Stores, which is still operative and will continue for some time."

"Relations between the Rand Chain and the Union have been and are friendly. It must be emphasized that the negotiations referred to in the news item were between the Union and the Wholesale section of the industry. The Rand Chain Stores are not members of this Association."

"These negotiations between the Union and the Wholesale section of the cleaning and dyeing industry have been conducted in the Hotel Belmont Plaza for several days."

"The employers placed every obstacle in the way of reaching any decision even minor issues."

"The only issue upon which they placed any emphasis at all, so far, is their attempt to use the union as an agency to obtain more favorable conditions for themselves against other sections of the industry."

"The Union refused to lend itself to such practices. The Union is ready to continue negotiations at any time when the employers will show a willingness to discuss basic issues involving a collective agreement which will tend to eliminate the sweat shop conditions and other evils which keep the industry in a stagnant condition."

Calls Convention

Will Map Parade Plans Tonight

A special mobilization meeting to work out plans for the Saturday Shop Hitler Parade will be held at the Bohemian National Hall, 323 E. 73 St. tonight at 8 P.M. committee officials announced, and publicly issued an invitation to all organizations, trade unions, church groups, fraternal societies and others who are in favor of stopping continued Nazi aggression to participate in the emergency conference, with special delegates.

Knitgood Rank And File Rally Tonight at 5:30

Hold Final Election Meet, Outline Program

The final election rally of the Rank and File Unity Committee of Knitgoods Local 155, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be held tonight at 5:30 P.M. in Irving Plaza Hall.

The union election is scheduled for Thursday.

The candidates of the Committee, headed by Joe Rappoport for manager, J. H. Cohen for president, and Alex Kalkin, Irene Mason and Sol Reese for business agents, yesterday pledged:

- 1.—To unify the membership and rally them for a planned and consistent drive to organize the open shops.
- 2.—To establish uniform prices in contracting shops working for the same jobber, and to keep the jobbers responsible for uniform working conditions in the shops.
- 3.—To strictly enforce union conditions and to defend the workers' interests in the shops.
- 4.—To make it a practice that shop chairmen and committees be present when complaints are taken up with the employer, or when prices are being settled.
- 5.—The distribution of jobs to be supervised by a committee especially elected for this purpose, and not be business agents who practice favoritism and discrimination.
- 6.—To maintain the unemployed as good standing members in the union; to give them all possible assistance and to work for the establishment of a WPA knitgoods project.
- 7.—To administer the affairs of the union in a genuinely democratic manner; to encourage and allow free discussion on shop and union problems at chairman's meetings, with the right to vote upon recommendations.
- 8.—To call membership meetings monthly, as provided for in the constitution and to abolish restrictions tending to stifle discussion at membership meetings.
- 9.—To treat the membership in a friendly and democratic manner and to stop bureaucracy and abuse by the business agents.

The Committee urged the defeat of present manager Louis Nelson and his aides in order to put this program into effect in the union.

Sub-Committee Named On Anti-Lynch Bill

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate sub-committee on the Capper-Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill, named here this week, has begun activities in behalf of the measure. Senator Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana, who with Senators Wagner and Capper introduced the bill, is chairman of the committee.

According to announcement from Senator Van Nuys' office, hearings on the measure will begin early in April.

104 Paid More Than \$750,000 Income Tax

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—There were 104 Americans who paid taxes on 1937 income ranging from \$750,000 to \$5,000,000, treasury statistics showed today.

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GOLDSTEIN'S—252 E. 14th St. GR. 8-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

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Dentists

DR. G. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union St., W. Suite 311. GR. 7-2384.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944.

DR. A. M. SCHWARTZ, Surgeon Dentist, 608 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn. PR. 3-2771.

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SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new clients! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 54th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) BRADLON 5-4215.

UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrologist under strict Sanitary and Hygienic Regulations. Nurse. Treatment only \$1.00. BELLA GALSKEY, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 23rd St. at 5th Ave. GRAMERCY 7-6449.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR removed permanently. Expert treatment. Charm Salons—74 W. 50th St. (6th Ave.).

Florist

MURRAY'S, 80 2nd Ave. Plants and Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. GR. 4-3553.

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SUPREME DAIRY, 261 First Ave., near 15th. Grocery & Dairy. BT. 9-3874.

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Furniture

BUY With Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO FINE OUTFITTERS, 29 W. 14th St. N. Y. Home Outfitters and Rug. BANKRUPT STOCK—48-11 E. 8th St., nr. E. Way. Getzner's Furniture. Best bargain. 23 years on the Square. Cordially attention by Gottlieb.

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D. MONTIELONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, upholstered. 129 University Place, N.Y.C.

ROXY FURNITURE. In stock and to order. Upholstered and painted. 428 5th Ave. (12th St.).

Furniture

JUVENILE FURNITURE

NURSERYLAND, 810 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn. N. Y. Baby, Juvenile furniture baby carriages. Open Even. Terms.

Hosiery

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., NYC.

WHOLESALE. Chiffon, Lisle 35c pair (box of 3 pairs). Mesh, Rayon, Elastic Hosiery Mills, 1183 B'way, NYC. Village Branch (McGregor) 106 Greenwich Ave. Save 50 per cent on World's Fair Tickets.

LISLE-SHEER-POL Fashioned Union Made. Wholesale Eastern District Co., 303 8th Ave.

JAMAICA, L. I., 161-33 Jamaica Ave. Bernberg Rayon, Chiffon & Mesh Lisle. Diamond Hosiery.

CHIFFON Lisle, Mesh Rayon. 35c & 35c pr. L. Miran, 148 Orchard St., N. Y.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-5994. Comradely Attention.

Laundries

SANITARY HAND, 179 8th Ave. (19th), 105 1st, 505 5th St. CIO Shop. GR. 3-7311.

VERMONT, CIO Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AL. 4-7860.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Laundry (Union). 14 Washington Place. SPRING 7-3769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

Plumbers Threaten To Picket N. Y. Fair

With all New York City plumbing tied up, striking members of Local 463, United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, prepared to picket this morning at all construction jobs, including the World's Fair, where work is under contract with struck employers.

Unless the strike is immediately settled it is expected to involve other trades in the building industry, as members of building unions will refuse to cross picket lines.

The strike is in response to the lockout declared by the Master Plumbers' Association when its ultimatum that the workday be increased from six to seven hours, and hourly wages from \$2.00 to \$1.80, was rejected by the workers.

The strike of 1,500 took effect Friday morning.

The plumbers have enjoyed the six-hour day in accordance with the stipulations of the present contract which expires on April 30. The action of the employers was seen as a preliminary move to seize advantage for coming negotiations.

Mr. Archie Heckler, business agent of the striking local, said that the union made every possible effort to take the question to arbitration, but was turned down by the employers.

Local 463 announced that it is ready to sign separate agreements with any employer on the six-hour basis.

Few plumbers work more than five or six months a year, repre-

sentatives of the strikers declared yesterday. It was further pointed out that despite the six-hour day which was enforced until March 1, there has been considerable unemployment.

Meanwhile, Mr. Heckler announced that six of the largest plumbing firms, associated with the independent Master Plumber Employers, had signed up with the union. The firms were named as: Harry Salop, E. V. McGovern, Powers Regulating Co., Northside Plumbing Co., Jack Seidner Plumbing Co., and Julius Kazemier.

Local 463 was also invited by Jules S. Freund, executive secretary of the New York State Mediation Board, to meet with the board in an effort to come to an agreement with the employers.

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Special Luncheon.....25c & 40c

De Luxe Dinner..... 35c

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Custom Grade Calfskin which is "Top" Style This Season.

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Women's Wear

SHOWING OUR Complete Line of Spring Coats, Suits & Dresses, Prints, Wools & AND Rayon Crepes, Alterations Free. Kates Bonita, 151 2nd Ave.

Wines & Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 179 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338-8339. Prompt delivery.

Typewriters-Mimeos-Mimeo

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 232 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Compare price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 928 Broadway, AL. 4-8710-1.

SOLD. Rebuilt, Regulated, Guaranteed. TERRY, Bloom Typewriter, 313 B'way, AL. 2-8588.

Schools

SECRETARIAL TRAINING. Complete business course \$5.00 monthly. Combination Business School, 129 W. 125th St.

Shoes

RAMER'S. Prices on Shoes reduced for the entire family. 1057 Rutland Rd., B'klyn.

Comrades Sarah and Aaron Goodelman

Your sorrow in the untimely loss of your beloved son is our sorrow. Your courage is our inspiration.

8th A.D. Bronx Executive Committee, Communist Party

SCHOOL SYSTEM THREATENED BY CUT OF \$31,000,000 FOR STATE EDUCATION AID

Tories Seek Destruction Of New York's Social Services

A proposed \$1-million dollar cut in State aid to Education, called for by New York State reactionaries, is seen as a prelude to the destruction of the State's extensive educational system.

Boasted by doctored figures and distorted reports published by the privately-conducted New York State Bureau of Governmental Research, powerful realty and business interests are digging in for an intensive siege of education and teacher standards. Albany Republicans have announced the formation of the Budget Emergency Committee, with headquarters at the Hotel Ten Eyck, to obtain a large budget cut, aimed at eliminating vital social services.

Spearhead in the drive against the schools, the children and the teachers is Merwin K. Hart, Tory head of the State Economic Council.

A cut in State aid would mean:

1. Increase in overcrowding.
2. Increased delinquency and maladjustment.
3. Increase in teacher unemployment.
4. Insufficient textbooks and educational materials.
5. Cut in medical services.
6. Decreased educational opportunities for physically handicapped children.
7. Cut in teachers salaries with increased work.

VIGOROUS DEMONSTRATION

The law providing State aid to education, passed in 1926, was based on the principle that the State alone can tax properly in order to supply adequate facilities to its children and adults. The situation which led to the passage of the 1926 law has since become more acute, and a cut in State aid will throw city and town budgets into chaos. The basis of State aid is to equalize the educational opportunities for rural and urban children.

The proposed cut will be in direct opposition to the thorough-going analysis of the Regents Inquiry into the Character and Cost of Education. This inquiry, known as the Gulick Report, stresses the need for increased aid by the State to the still inadequate education system in the nation's Empire State.

The recent delegation of 1,000 teachers, led by the New York State Federation of Teachers Unions, was a vigorous demonstration of the fact that teachers will not permit the educational system to be crippled.

Hit 'Exploded Concepts' in School Texts

Warning against "exploded concepts" in school texts which, though disproved are still accepted and taught, Miss Violet Edwards of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis addressed New York's Teachers of English on the topic: Evaluating Propaganda in a Democracy.

"In our English texts," Miss Edwards said, "Negroes are shiftless and lazy; the English can never see a joke. The French are small, dark and excitable; the Germans are blond, tall and stolid—or else they are fat, jolly and drink beer all day." Teachers were urged to be on guard against such false characterizations.

Progressive teachers of history, too, have protested against the lies and distortions that characterize most of the history texts used in the schools.

For example, the Reconstruction period, in which the progressive democratic forces of both North and South contributed great achievements at a time when the country was sunk in corruption, is converted by the textbooks into a nightmare period. This same sort of history book never mentions the fact that it was the Reconstruction legislatures, which included the Negroes, that founded a public education system in many of the southern states.

Faculty Aids in Choosing New Brooklyn Head

For the first time in the history of New York City's colleges, members of the faculty will have a voice in choosing a new president for Brooklyn College.

A committee composed of six members, three chosen by the Board of Higher Education and three elected by the Faculty Council of Brooklyn College, has been surveying the field from coast to coast for desirable candidates. The committee is expected to report its recommendations to the entire Board.

Learning About Planes



A group of young airplane mechanics receive their preliminary training through the WPA Recreation Project at F. S. 139.

Parents Now Pupils Learning All About New York Schools

United Parents Association and Board of Superintendents Sponsor Course; Parents Seek Adequate Relief and Child Care

Parents will become pupils tomorrow evening, when a course on "Schools of the City of New York" given by the United Parents Association in collaboration with the Board of Superintendents, opens at the Manhattan High School of Women's Garment Trades.

The course will continue until May 23, and the lecturers will be school officials. It aims to acquaint parents with the public school system, and will enable school officials to get the viewpoint of the parents.

The United Parents Association, to which 200 parent and parent-teacher organizations are affiliated, has adopted a forceful program to improve the welfare of the children. Its delegate assembly has supported the plea to have the State contribute its just share of 60 per cent and the city 40 per cent toward relief and gone on record in favor of the full appropriation requested by President Roosevelt for WPA.

Recognizing that an allotment of eight cents a meal is not sufficient for any school child, the U.P.A. has

Charge New Attack On Women Teachers' Rights

That there is evidence of renewed attacks on the rights of women teachers, is seen by "The American Teacher," official organ of the American Federation of Teachers.

Chief manifestation is the attempt to bar married women teachers from the benefits of tenure acts, and to reestablish dual standards in salary schedules.

Discrimination against women teachers exists in many parts of the country. In some localities, married women may not teach; in other places, married women teachers may not become mothers.

New York City's women teachers, although enjoying tenure and salary rights which they have won equally with men, are discriminated against in the matter of appointments and placement on eligible lists. With separate lists being issued for men and for women who are eligible for appointment to the city schools, the appointment of men to regular positions is much speedier than the appointment of women.

The abolition of sex discrimination in the formation of future

Economists to Hold Symposium

Professors Wesley C. Mitchell and John Maurice Clark of Columbia University, Rufus S. Tucker of the General Motors Corporation, Max Lerner of Williams College and William Yandell Elliott and Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard University, Gunnar Myrdal of the University of Stockholm, are among the twenty-five economists and scholars who will participate in the two-day symposium on "The Struggle for Economic Security in Democracy" to be held by the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science, Friday and Saturday, March 24 and 25, at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street.

eligible lists is the aim of the Beckinella Bill, introduced into this session of the State Legislature by Assemblyman Charles Beckinella, Kings County Democrat.

The bill would authorize appropriation as follows: For general educational advancement, for teachers preparation, for school building construction, for administration of state departments of education, for adult education, for rural library services, for cooperative research and survey work.

Monopoly and reactionary interests, while paying lip service to the cause of public education, are employing spokesmen to fight the bill with the demagogic argument that it would mean "federal control" of education, or that it would "encroach on the functions of the state."

Conference on State Aid Called April 1

The second annual Conference on State Aid, sponsored by the State Federation of Teachers, will be held on April 1 at the New School for Social Research.

Dr. Luther Gulick, under whose direction the Regents Inquiry into the Character and Cost of Public Education in N. Y. State was conducted, has been invited to the conference, and also Council President Newbold Morris and Commissioner Johanna Lindlof of the Board of Education.

Scheduled to appear are Doxy Wilkerson, member of the President's Advisory Committee on Education and a vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers; Mary Foley Grossman, its legislative representative and Mabel Newcomer, Professor of Economics at Vassar College.

EDUCATORS HIT CARLIN BAR TO MEETINGS

Tammany Measure Opposed by Leaders

Leading American educators attacked the Carlin Resolution, now before the Board of Education, at the convention of the American Association of School Administrators which was held early in March.

The resolution, introduced by the sole remaining Tammany member of the Board of Education, aims to bar the use of the schools to meetings where controversial matters are discussed.

The resolution would weaken democracy by allowing the use of the schools for some meetings and prohibiting their use by other citizens, educators declared.

Among those actively opposed to the resolution were Dr. Payson Smith, lecturer in the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University; Dr. William C. Bagley, Professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University; Dr. Ned Dearborn, dean of the School of Education of New York University, and Dr. Clyde R. Miller, Secretary of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis.

Although no action was taken on the Carlin Resolution, the summary report of the convention's proceedings criticized it unfavorably.

The summarized report also emphasized the necessity of improving teaching technique; of obtaining wider support, including Federal aid, for education; of stressing the values of democracy and of training pupils to take their part in the citizenship of democratic government.

Federal Aid Needed for U. S. Schools

Three million Americans cannot read at all, and fifteen million haven't sufficient education to read newspapers intelligently, according to Dr. Frank Graham, president of the apparatus of North Carolina and member of President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Education.

Pointing to the poor distribution of national income between agricultural areas and industrialized areas, Dr. Graham states that Federal aid to education is necessary to equalize educational opportunities. In 1930, the farm population of the country, with only 9 per cent of the national income, had to educate 31 per cent of the nation's children.

Annual expenditures on education range from an average of \$19 per pupil in Mississippi to \$124 per pupil in New York State.

The Harrison-Thomas-Larrabee Educational Aid Bill, introduced into both houses of Congress, provides for an appropriation of 40 million dollars with a yearly increase of 20 million for a period of six years, to be distributed to the states on the basis of school population and financial need. Negroes would be afforded equal educational opportunities.

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Muse Fate of Methuselah Mules



Announcement that the army would destroy nine ancient mules, some of which were World War veterans, brought a storm of sentimental protest and the mules, at Camp Dix, N. J. were reprieved until President Roosevelt tells what to do with them. Oldest is 33.

Molotov Portrays Role of People In Soviet Affairs

(Continued from Page 1)

declared the Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars.

The task of the Communist Party, he went on, is to mobilize all forces for the fulfillment of the Third Five-Year Plan, so that it will really be a plan "of mighty growth of forces of the Soviet Union."

NEW PARTY MEMBERS

Zhdanov's report on changes in the rules of the Bolshevik Party inspired a long and lively discussion. Many of the speakers were Party functionaries, who showed that promotion of new Party personnel—how attention to and confidence in the newcomer stimulated the latter often to "performing miracles."

Many of the new Party members, speakers said, had been transformed into organizers of the highest caliber.

Speakers without exception agreed that changing the Party rules, with regard to a uniform probation period for all new candidate members and periodical mass Party cleanings, was timely and necessary.

A young woman named Mishakova, Y. C. L. functionary and delegate to the Congress, told of obstructions placed in her way when she had tried to overcome certain abnormalities in the work of the apparatus of the Y. C. L. leadership.

She related that, having written to Stalin, she was soon convinced that "this letter of a modest YCL worker" was known not only to the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but was used as a basis for a program to help youth "rid itself of the handful of alien and degenerate elements."

Discussion brought out that Mishakova's case was not an isolated one indicating unusual concern for questions raised by so-called ordinary people. One concrete example after another was cited by delegates to prove the necessity of everybody's studying and mastering what has come to be known as the Stalin style of work.

VISITING DELEGATIONS

Toward the close of the evening session on March 18th the Congress was greeted by a delegation of Kurbas miners, a delegation of workers and engineers from Murmansk fisheries, and a large delegation of Moscow children.

When the blue spotlights turned on the delegation of future citizens of the USSR, all wearing their red Pioneer neckties, their hands raised in the Pioneer salute, the vast hall resounded with applause and cheers. Through their spokesmen they promised to achieve even better marks in their studies.

"Our fatherland," said one of the children, "has the best marks in history, geography, music and the arts, and it achieved the best marks in the exam held at Lake Hassan—such marks as people all over the world will forever remember."

Declaring that "fulfillment of the great tasks of the new epoch we are entering, the epoch of gradual transition from Socialism to Communism, requires that the peaceful labor of the working people of the Land of Soviets be safeguarded from attacks by aggressors," Shaposhnikov, General Staff of the Workers and Peasants' Red Army, called for further strengthening of the Red Army and the Red Navy as "a most essential and important task."

Not only the army and the navy but economy as a whole must participate in contemporary wars, Shaposhnikov said, adding that "the condition and development of the national economy define the defense power of any given country."

"Our national economy already possesses sufficient quantities of all supplies which the workers, the peasants, the Red Army and the Red Navy will require during a war," the Chief of the General Staff declared. "The Third Five-Year Plan will increase our economic possibilities still more."

Shaposhnikov reiterated the as-

Roosevelt Seen In Joint Action Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

the Goebbels' propaganda bureau.]

Mr. Roosevelt meantime prepared to meet his congressional lieutenants tomorrow to sound out capital reaction to the Administration's strong anti-Nazi measures, including the imposition of many penalty duties on German goods, and his plea for Neutrality Law changes to strengthen his hand in dealing with the dictators.

The formal protest may go further than Welles' informal denunciation last Friday in which he said the United States looks upon the "extinguishment" of Czechoslovakia as being temporary.

SEE EXCORIATION

It is understood it will excoriate Germany as an aggressor and a violator of treaties, and accuse the Nazi government of being a menace to civilization. It also will make clear that, like Britain and France, the United States cannot recognize the legality of the Czech grab.

MAY NOT LEAVE

The outcome of his meeting with his legislative leaders and European developments during the next few days may determine whether Mr. Roosevelt will abandon plans to leave the White House next Friday for a journey to Warm Springs, Ga., and several Southern states.

Thus far the United States has retaliated by placing the former Czech states of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia on the foreign trade blacklist and has suspended temporarily mail service to the one time republic to permit the withdrawal of letters which American writers might not want subjected to the inspection of Nazi police.

In addition the Treasury Department, after consultation with the State Department, has levied penalty imports, or contravailing duties, which amount to a conditional 25 per cent penalty tariff on all Nazi imports.

The move is expected to cut already low German shipments to this country to the lowest level in recent history.

Screen Star Stages Benefit for Blind

ELYRIA, O., March 19.—A benefit play, staged at the Lorain county courthouse by screen star Lila Lee, provided transportation funds for blind students attending WPA classes at the Elyria Center for the Sighted.

Miss Lee learned that transportation was handicapping attendance at the classes, while visiting a sister here, and joined with a local amateur group in staging the play, "Night of January 16." All of the proceeds are to be used to provide transportation funds.

World Endangered by 'Brute Force'—Benes

(Continued from Page 1)

for their rights, and I am sure that my nation will emerge from this struggle as it has done many times before in its history, as brave and as proud as she has been throughout the past. . . ."

Benes said the German seizure of Czechoslovakia constituted a "most brutal crime" against a people which asked "only the God-given right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness within their own ancient frontiers."

"They have suddenly been robbed of everything they held most dear," he said, "and this crime has been committed as part of a carefully prepared program. Just as a common criminal plans for the robbery of an individual . . . and this tragedy occurs, this invasion comes, in time of peace and without provocation or excuse."

Benes traced the history of Czechoslovakia from the war of religious tolerance under John Haas in the 13th century to the last three hundred years under the Germans and the Magyars.

During the last 20 years, he said, the Czechs and the Slovaks—

U.S.S.R. Scores Hitler Grab

(Continued from Page 1)

entitles the head of a state to abolish its independent existence as a state without the consent of its people.

"It is difficult to admit that any people would voluntarily agree to the destruction of its independence and to its inclusion into another state, and still less with regard to a people that for hundreds of years fought for its independence and has for twenty years already maintained its independent existence."

"In signing the Berlin Act of the 15th Instant, Hacha, President of Czechoslovakia had no authority from his people for doing so and acted in manifest contradiction with Article 64 and 65 of the Czechoslovak Constitution. Consequently the aforesaid Act cannot be considered legally valid."

WILL OF PEOPLE

"Thirdly: The principle of self-determination of nations not infrequently referred to by the German Government presupposes the free expression of the will of the people which cannot be replaced by the signature of one or two individuals however high position they may occupy."

"In the present case there was no expression of the will of the Czechoslovak people even in the form of such plebiscites as took place for example in determining the fate of upper Silesia and the Saar region."

"Fourthly: In the absence of any expression of the will of the Czech people, the occupation of Czechia by German troops and the subsequent actions by the German government cannot but be considered as arbitrary, violent and aggressive."

"Fifthly: The above remarks also refer in its entirety to the change in the status of Slovakia subordinating the latter to the German Empire, which is not justified by any expression of will of the Slovak people."

ACTIONS SIGNAL

"Sixthly: The actions of the German Government served as a signal for a gross invasion of Carpathian Ruthenia by Hungarian troops and for violation of the elementary rights of its population."

"Seventhly: In view of the above the Soviet Government cannot recognize the inclusion of Czechia and also, in one form or other of Slovakia in the German Empire to be legitimate and in conformity with generally accepted standards of international law and justice or principle of self-determination of nations."

"Eighthly: In the opinion of the Soviet Government the actions of the German Government, far from eliminating any danger to universal peace, have on the contrary created and enhanced this danger, violated political stability in Central Europe, increased elements of alarm already previously created in Europe, and dealt a fresh blow to the feeling of security of peoples. I have the honor to ask you to convey the above to your Government."

World Endangered by 'Brute Force'—Benes

workers, peasants and modest middle-class people—laboriously had built a prosperous Republic which functioned with "real political liberty and religious tolerance."

Benes said the German government's first of four steps in the destruction of Czechoslovakia was a demand for self-determination for a minority.

"Its second move was to press its need for self-defense against action by this small, disarmed, surrounded nation. The third step was the envelopment and encirclement of this little nation by Germany and the final argument was that as a consequence of this third step . . . this national Czechoslovak territory must be taken over in the interest of general peace."

"So by these four moves, this dictatorship has assured peace; the peace of the cemetery."

Laundry Delivered 49 Years

CLEVELAND, O., March 19 (UP).—Frank Friedel who has been delivering and collecting laundry for 49 years in this city without an interruption, still serves 13 of his original customers.

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MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1939

In Behalf of World Democracy and Peace

The Soviet Union's emphatic denunciation of Hitler's brutal seizure of Czechoslovakia is another of the great Socialist country's action for world peace and democracy. It emphasizes once more that she is ever willing to cooperate to the hilt with England, France, the United States to the end that peace may be restored before war becomes universal, to aid embattled democracy everywhere, and to the end that independence may be regained by nations raped by the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis.

All along this has been the Soviet Union's position. If the other world democracies had been willing to stand together with her in firm resistance to fascist aggression as she urged before Munich, there would have been no such fascist crimes as against Manchuria, Ethiopia, Spain, China, Austria and the Sudetenland. The people of the world would have been saved the menace and infamy of Munich, which paved the way for the destruction of the Czech state.

Standing out more than ever now is the obvious need for the closest collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States, in the interest of world peace and democracy and, most especially, in the interest of the security of the American people. Already, the fascist war axis is trying desperately to implant foul roots in South and Latin America, intended, particularly to bear poison fruits in the United States. This, too, is a part of the plan of world-wide fascist aggression worked out at Munich.

But the sharp condemnation of Hitler's latest gangsterism by the United States government under the leadership of President Roosevelt, followed by the effective deed of raising duties on Nazi blood-soaked goods, are real contributions toward preventing Hitler aggression and toward preserving American democracy. Taken together with latest Soviet action, it shows that full cooperation of the United States and the Soviet Union against the fascist aggressors, is the most natural and necessary thing of the hour. It would assist the English and French people in getting rid of the pro-Hitler Chamberlain and Daladier, whose treachery against France and Britain is an increasing danger to America.

A Taint to Be Removed

The success of the World's Fair—and all New Yorkers want it to be an unprecedented success!—is being seriously jeopardized through a policy of race discrimination by Fair officials, particularly in the field of employment.

It is now established that this un-American, and specifically un-New York policy is being carried out against the Jewish, Negro and other minority peoples, but most especially against the Negro. Out of some 2,000 employees, less than 40 are Negroes; there is a vicious system of barring Negroes from almost all except the lowest-paying porters' and maids' jobs, and hundreds of Negro applicants are denied any sort of job at all.

It is obvious that this discriminatory practice is completely out of keeping with the spirit and purposes of the Fair—which is to present the progressive "World of Tomorrow"—and it is most assuredly out of line with the policies of the progressive LaGuardia City Administration.

Soon the people of New York—in the "most liberal city" in the country—will have millions of Fair visitors as their guests. They want to receive these guests with a welcome of unrestrained pride. They cannot do so if the Fair is tainted with race discrimination. Therefore, in the interest of the Fair's success, New Yorkers expect Mr. Whalen to see that discrimination is immediately cleansed from the Fair, and that the Fair slogan "Democracy and Peace" is lived up to in every respect.

On Solid Ground

The statement of David Lasser, national president of the Workers Alliance, published yesterday, served to bring the fancy talk of the Tories against the proposed \$150,000,000 appropriation down to solid ground. Said Lasser:

"To these four million men, women and children threatened by WPA cuts, victims of the scourge of unemployment, the situation is not one of 'strategy,' 'political blocs,' 'economic principles.' It is one of plain, simple, human suffering to a gigantic degree. The Housewife... cannot feed her child 'laws of economics'."

Proof of the stark realities which Lasser describes is the fact that 400,000 workers are scheduled to be dismissed on April 1, to be followed by another 800,000 by the end of June. Yet the anti-New Deal Tories, in order to sabotage appropriation of the \$150,000,000

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Reaction Girding Forces for '40'

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a worker in a Wall Street brokerage office, I am forced to listen to a great deal of un-American, anti-New Deal tripe all day long.

The most recent unfortunate events in Central Europe have provided the firm members with a new topic for conversation.

As soon as today's checker game and gab fest started, much to my surprise I heard, to quote from stenographic notes, "Sure Hitler is a war-monger, but we've got one just like him in the White House." After two moves, the second gentleman spoke, "... Since there is really no difference between Fascism and Communism, there is going to be a military Alliance between Hitler and Stalin, dividing Poland and Rumania between them."

"... Stalin in his recent speech even hinted at this," although search as I could through both the "Daily" and other papers, nothing near or even approximate to this was said.

One gentleman, who sells scrap iron to the Axis, is terribly afraid of the imminence of an embargo on shipments to Japan and the aggressors. He is now terribly sick and taking powder for his upset stomach caused by the news that a picket line of Chinese and Americans are halting shipments from the West Coast. Quote he: "We should aid Germany and Japan in conquering Spain and China, for then we would profit by the increased trade. If we don't we will antagonize them—And we mustn't antagonize."

What they have taught me is that reaction is girding its forces for an election victory in 1940 and the advent of an "efficient" state can be thwarted only by a unity of the working class to guarantee a return of a New Deal candidate, plus a policy of no surrender to Fascism.

A WORKER'S CORRESPONDENT

'Do Your Duty'

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is a copy of a letter sent to Congressman Buckley:

"My dear Congressman: It is very strange that on vital issues which directly affect the lives of the working people—your own constituents—you either vote 'no' or else you don't vote at all. How long are you to remain so disinterested?"

"It is time that you were doing your duty. Back up the President's demand for a deficiency appropriation of 150 or more millions of dollars."

"Yours for action."
"LOUIS NEUWOHNER."

'They Tell Us That Traitors Are 'Heroes''

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

From all sides we are bombarded with liars telling us that traitors are heroes meriting worship. Also that the pledged word of international blackmailers who are bent on destroying the liberty and freedom of their coveted victims, must be regarded by all as given in perfect good faith despite the unbroken record of committed perfidy in the past.

Indeed the shocking fact of the present hour of tragedy is too evident for anybody to ignore it. But the shadows of the black night of fascist barbarism lengthen but as certainly there will come the sunrise of a bright era of a collectivist peaceful society when men will be brothers not enemies.

A SUNDAY WORKER READER

News From Vienna—

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the New Jewish Weekly of Amsterdam we read the following:

"That there was an influenza epidemic in Vienna. At the same time there is a great lack of doctors. What happened?"

Three hundred "Aryan" women organized a demonstration before the office of Gauleiter Buerckel, the German Commissioner for Austria, crying in a chorus, "Bring the Jewish doctors back to us."

Hundreds of "Aryans" besieged the houses of the Jewish doctors, begging them to treat their sick relatives. There was nothing that could be done since Jewish doctors dare not under the recent circumstances treat "Aryan" patients.
E. D. H.

'Stunningly Truthful'

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I heartily agree that the Duclos articles that appeared on the Feature Page be put into pamphlet form. The articles were valuable, interesting and stunningly truthful.
BILL KELLY.

'We Are Faced With Big Issues and Struggles'

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are living today in the midst of crisis, when events are developing at lightning speed. The situation is rapidly changing and we are faced with big issues and struggles.

The situation creates a common anxiety and raises common tasks. Of the latter the chief one is to insistently request for the end of the policy of "appeasement" for long cloaked under the hypocritical garments of "non-intervention" and of "neutrality." Such dishonest diplomatic devices have served only to increase world tension and accelerate the drift toward war now plainly visible through enormous undertakings to pile up armaments.
D. G.

'Beware of Those That Confuse the Mind'

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Roosevelt is doing everything in his power to defend our American Democracy by encouraging unity in the ranks of labor, striving for more aid to the unemployed, protecting freedom of religion. The enemies of all that is American, preach hatred and inspire prejudice against the very people and organizations that are trying to help him.

Every American, worthy of the name, be he Catholic, Protestant, Jew or Gentile, will, when he sees through the masks of these hidden traitors, shun them as a pestilence.

Fear not they who destroy the body so much, if you fear any one at all, fear they who can, if you let them, confuse the minds of all of us and bring us under the brutal rule of the sword of Fascism.

As an American, some of whose ancestors met the Mayflower, let me say I do not think it will happen because I believe Lincoln told the truth when he said, "You can't fool all the people all the time."

HARRY W. SMITH.

needed to meet this obvious emergency, are babbling demagogically about "economy" and "investigations." In cutting through the phrase-slinging of the reactionaries, Lasser has laid bare that every Tory move to defeat—or to delay—the President's WPA request is a crime against men, women and children.

UNITED AGAINST THE BEAST by Gropper



French Labor Calls for United Peace Drive by International Labor Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 20.—A few days after the establishment of trade union unity in France, on March 11, 1938, the Administrative Commission of the C. G. T. (French Federation of Trade Unions) proclaimed in a powerfully worded resolution the attitude of the French Labor Movement to the question of peace.

This resolution condemned the cancellation of the Locarno Pact by Hitler and called upon the trade union federations of the other countries:

"To keep in mind that collective security implies the recognition of the thesis that peace is indivisible and that no nation or group of peaceful nations may be excluded from mutual assistance."

The Administrative Commission of the C. G. T. was of the opinion that it is a question of combining all trade union forces of the proletariat on an international scale in order to exert influence on behalf of collective security and the alliance of the peaceful nations.

CONFERENCE APPROVED

The idea of a "general conference at which all questions of disarmament and the manufacture of war material are to be discussed" was approved by the trade union officials of the provincial and national federations of France who met at a conference on March 24, 1938.

But the C. G. T. was and is still convinced that such action in favor of peace requires the international unity of the trade union organizations.

In this sense the French delegation made an energetic move at the Congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions held from 8th to 11th July, 1936, in London. A resolution was adopted, declaring that:

"In view of the seriousness of the international situation efforts to bring about trade union unity must be continued."

In addition, this resolution included a decision to initiate negotiations with the trade union federations of America, Australia, New Zealand, the Far East and the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, owing to the obstinate resistance of certain affiliated organizations, which are generally led by leading members of the I.P.T.U., it was not yet possible to achieve any success in this direction, and this in spite of the worsening of the international situation.

CONTINUED EFFORTS

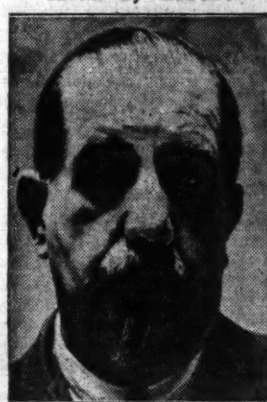
In spite of these obstacles, the French C. G. T. never ceased in its endeavors to bring about international unity of action. At each of the numerous joint conferences of the International Federation of Trade Unions and of the Labor and Socialist International, which were convened in order to discuss the question of Spain, the representatives of the French C. G. T. did their best to bring about unity of action for the defense of democracy and liberty.

Up to now it has been impossible to obtain the consent of the leaders of the two Internationals to the organization of joint action with the Communist International, the trade unions of the Soviet Union and the other trade union federations not affiliated to the I.P.T.U.

The recent conference of the I.P.T.U. and the L. S. I., which was held on January 24, in London, it is true, adopted a resolution which:

"Further calls upon all constituent bodies of both Internationals and upon the democrats of all nations to use all the means in their power

Head of C.G.T.



LEON JOUHAUX

to urge the foregoing policy upon their respective governments with a view to adequate and immediate action."

FORMAL CONCESSION

But this vague formula (the democrats of all nations) is ineffective because it does not designate any party or organization which would be able to respond to the appeal.

It is a purely formal concession to the repeated proposals made by the French C. G. T., the U. G. T. of Spain, the Trade Union Fed-

eration of Mexico, and two or three socialist parties, but in effect means the rejection of international unity of action.

In the meantime, the situation is becoming more and more tense; it is more serious than in July, 1936, at a time when the I.P.T.U. considered organic trade union unity to be indispensable. Imperative and highly important tasks confront all labor organizations.

It is necessary to support more generously than ever the heroic Republican fighters of Spain and the Chinese people, which is offering resistance to the Japanese militarists.

It is necessary to mobilize the people in the democratic countries for systematic action in favor of peace. It is necessary to encourage the toilers of Germany and Italy in their unceasing fight against fascism.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

How is it possible, if the I.P.T.U. and the L.S.I. consider this tremendous work as indispensable, to reject any longer the establishment of international unity of action?

The Congress of the French C. G. T. held in Nantes in November, 1938, demanded:

"The urgent convocation of an international conference in order to deal with the solution of the political and economic questions upon which peace depends."

This attitude which exactly corresponds to that adopted in March, 1936, proves the unceasing efforts of the French trade union movement for peace. The resolution adopted in November, 1938, welcomed the declarations of President Roosevelt and points out that:

"This Conference should bring together the representatives of all countries, not excluding a single one of them on ideological grounds or on account of the political constitution of their country."

There is no doubt that these proposals would be approved by all workers, but it is also necessary that those organizations which represent these workers, promote the idea of the international conference.

SHOW SIZE OF TASK

These few observations show the greatness of the task to be solved on an international scale, and at the same time reveal the enormous difficulties which they encounter.

It must be said quite frankly, that the working masses of the whole world will not be able to make their voice heard with sufficient loudness in order to force the governments to support the peoples subjugated to the yoke of fascism if the methods adopted hitherto by the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions are not reversed.

Will the L.S.I. and the I.P.T.U., in face of the deadly danger to democracy and peace, continue to reject international unity of action and also international trade union unity?

All those who oppose unity must be aware that the workers of all tendencies will enthusiastically applaud these achievements, while the big capitalists rejoice in the maintenance of the division in the ranks of the international proletariat.

The French C. G. T. intends to comply with the wishes of the working people and combat capitalism which produces war and misery. It will, therefore, continue its action for the preparation of a real peace conference by holding a preliminary conference of all political and trade union organizations.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES



What do the German and Italian People Really Think About the Nazi Aggression Against Czechoslovakia?

How has the world-revolting aggression against Czechoslovakia affected the German and Italian people? News about this crucial phase of the latest Nazi marauding is extremely meagre, and is played down by the reactionary press, but it is not totally lacking.

Besides, the fear of Italian popular reactions to the Nazi Central and South European drive, has elicited a revealing declaration from the Nazi press about where the Rome-Berlin axis may strike next.

At the time of writing this column, the Nazi propaganda department was already using the weather as an excuse for a distinct lack of enthusiasm in Berlin with Hitler's "triumphal" return from ravaging Czechoslovakia.

However, signs of ominous disapproval among the German people of Hitler's Czechoslovak invasion had been reported even before in a between-the-lines fashion by American correspondents in Germany. Far down in a general story about official German events, Mr. Guido Endris, in a cable March 16 to the N. Y. Times from Berlin wrote:

"The staggering implications of the first invasion by the Reich's new army of territory inhabited by a non-Germanic people found the public apathetic."

But that was putting it mildly and negatively. Not only was there no enthusiasm for this barbaric deed among the German people but hostility and opposition reached from below up into higher ranks of the army.

In last Sunday's New York Times, Otto D. Toltschus added:

"All observers here note with astonishment... that Herr Hitler's amazing conquests... now seem to stun Germans rather than call forth bursts of enthusiasm. Many who feel everything in the world has a reckoning but who are officially denounced as 'bourgeois' and 'intellectuals' are growing increasingly critical. This critical attitude extends so high up in party circles that rumor already speaks of an impending 'purge'."

Many rank-and-file soldiers were shocked by the fact that they were ordered to Czechoslovakia and shaken by the hostile demonstrations of the victimized people. The following from an Associated Press dispatch must have been toned down considerably to get by the Nazi censors in Prague:

"Some German troops expressed amazement today (March 18) at the icy greeting the Czechs gave them as they occupied Bohemia and Moravia. They said they thought they were coming here to quell a revolution and were surprised that they were not given a hearty welcome. Others said they did not know when they started out whether they were going to Czechoslovakia, Danzig or Memel."

An uneasiness of a different kind is gripping the Italian people despite the hermetically sealed fascist press.

Instead of inspiring the Italian people with the "strength" and daring of the Rome-Berlin axis, Hitler's aggression against Czechoslovakia has instilled in the people under Mussolini's heel that they too may soon become victims.

From Rome, James M. Minifie, N. Y. Herald Tribune correspondent cabled on March 18:

"Already the average Italian with whom the Italo-German alliance has never been popular is beginning to say: 'But what trust can be placed in the most solemn pledges of such a man who can break them so quickly?'"

"If the situation was unpopular before the close Italo-German connections were established, it is doubly so now in view of the demonstrated untrustworthiness already proved by the insouciance of the German leader..."

To help Mussolini overcome this opposition in Italy—and at the same time showing in which main direction the Nazis intend to move soon, even though they threaten Rumania, Memel and Danzig immediately—the German fascist press spoke out specifically.

Today (March 20) the Nazi Frankfurter Zeitung declared:

"The next urgent step looking toward a European reconstruction is settlement of Italian demands on France."

"The unsolved Franco-Italian question is today the central problem in Europe. The time may no longer be far off when Mussolini will formally state his demands. Germany will now give full moral and political support to these rightful claims."

In Nazi phraseology, "moral and political support" is primarily transmitted through machine guns, bombing planes and heavy artillery.

In an effort to drown out the rising hostility of the Italian and German people to the war-spreading aggressions of their fascist dictators, Hitler and Mussolini are already scheming desperate adventures more shocking to the world than the destruction of Czechoslovak independence.

Letters From Readers

'Unity, National and International Against Fascism'

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wonder how many readers appreciate how truly great Earl Browder's speech on religion is. It is a brilliant presentation of Marxism-Leninism as the defender of religious freedom and as the greatest unifying force of the whole people.

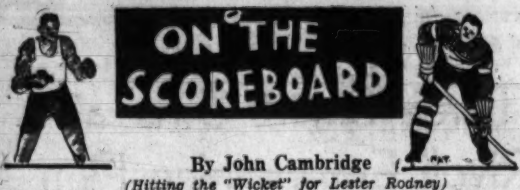
Running through the speech like a thread is the need for unity, national and international, against fascism. He shows why and how it is possible for people of various religious beliefs to work together with Communists for the improvement of their mutual condition.

Comrade Browder does not shout or use wild gestures. His delivery is natural; his enthusiasm, his indignation, flow out of the subject matter itself. The Boston speech is devoted to positive policy, particularly the unifying character of Marxism-Leninism in theory and practice.

The municipal elections are coming on in New York City. Other cities and states have their election campaigns. Let us, by a thorough study of Comrade Browder's speech, learn in our specific fields of activity how better to find points of agreement with those who differ from us on broad political or religious beliefs.

Again I ask: "Have you read Comrade Browder's Address on Religion?"
HERMAN P. LEVINE.

P. S. Editor's Note:—Earl Browder's speech, delivered at the Community Church in Boston is now available in pamphlet form, "Religion and Communism," obtainable at all Workers' Bookshops.



Cricket "Ain't Cricket" In England, Explains Mr. Cambridge

The sectarianism of baseballers is the real reason why I have reluctantly emerged from my usual orchestra seat to the wide open spaces of page 8. The day to be remembered by history as that on which Mr. Neville Chamberlain was reduced to "bitter regret" also saw a meeting between the Editor of this page and the present writer. Knowing that I am a former Companion of the Old School Tie, Mr. Rodney approached me with a sneer on his ordinarily friendly face and a newspaper in his hand.

"Prague is occupied by that fellow (I paraphrase) and England is only concerned with cricket!" Thus Rodney with surprising acerbity.

"My dear chap," I began, "you must keep a sense of proportion! This particular cricket match is one of the most remarkable in our long island story. The whole Empire is waiting for the result—the King in his palace, the Prime Minister in his retreat and the Labor Party leader in Court dress! You baseballers can't understand how a grave crisis like this inevitably unites all the right people! 'Come the four corners of the world in arms—'"

Mr. Rodney, now deeply impressed, urged me to explain the true significance of England's preoccupation with a cricket match at the moment when Hitler revealed himself as the Protector of Bohemia. Americans do not understand that cricket is more than a game: it is an imperial rite. Some years ago when a visiting English team in Australia re-interpreted the rules by bowling at their opponents, instead of their wickets, the natives caused such a disturbance that no less a personage than a Cabinet Minister had to assure the Australians that an English team was incapable of unfair play. The Cabinet Minister in question was the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, whose word was later proved to be worth more than many a bond.

Cricket, then, is a matter fit for Government attention, just as in Italy lawn tennis recently became a peg on which to hang the Fascist moral that shaking hands on the court is degrading. Cricket, of course, is also a game played by the people up and down England from May to September on every village green and, even more frequently, by ragged and underfed boys in the back alleys and slums of the towns. This sort of cricket, however, is of little interest, but it serves to distract the minds of the players from what the Japanese call "dangerous thoughts."

It is what was once frankly called "Imperial Cricket" that helps to solidify the Empire and stratify the classes. Teams from what we call the "Mother Country" visit Australia, South Africa, India, and the West Indies, and, since Canada has recently become somewhat unflinching, "Our Lady of the Snows" (Kipling) is also being drawn into the cricket world as an appropriate, and perhaps necessary, preparation for the visit of the King and Queen. This is the function of cricket in the imperial sphere.

Cricket, as one means of keeping the people in their place is played most successfully in England itself. There is a language, an etiquette, and a general atmosphere about the game at home, which form a "mystique." It has long been admitted even by such persons as Shakespeare ("This other Eden," etc.) and Milton ("God revealed the truth, as His custom was, first unto His Englishmen") that England and the English are much more than human. Hence one can see that it was no mere happy accident that the man who laid out the most famous of all cricket grounds should have been called "Lord," wherefore the headquarters of the game is known as "Lords."

Here, better than elsewhere, one can see cricket as a microcosm of the British social system. The game is played by amateurs, "scholarships," and professionals. The first two groups enter the playing field by one entrance, and the professionals by another, which gives visible evidence of the distinction between the classes. Moreover, the annual series of games between the unpaid and the paid is entitled "Gentlemen vs. Players." The nearest papers in reporting cricket matches also preserve a well-known method of referring to the "Gentlemen" as "Mr. So-and-So," while professionals are merely "Brown," "Smith," etc.

There is some difficulty about this, because the Colonials do not really belong to the correct attitude to Colonialism, for instance, Somerset Maugham's story "The Outstation"—but with our native genius for compromise we give Colonial initials as well. Thus, a correct piece of reporting might be, "C. G. Macartney was caught at cover point by Hobbs from the bowling of Mr. Douglas," while, I might add, Lord Tennyson looked on from the Pavilion. It is perhaps needless to add that for the most fashionable matches the male spectators wear top hats, preferably grey.

I hope Mr. Rodney will now begin to understand why the millionaire newspaper owners filled their sheets with the Test Match, rather than Prague. To do otherwise would not have been cricket.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 12 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 10c Sunday, 12c additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Newark, N. J.

JOHN SPIVAK will speak on "Secret Armies," Wednesday Eve., March 27, 10 P.M. Y.M.H.A. Auditorium, High and W. Kinney. Adm. 40c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

MARCH 28th, 8 P.M. "Am. Darcy," Eastern Penna. State Sec.-ary, will speak on the Spanish Situation. Also

MONDAY, MARCH 27th
at 8 P.M.
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JOHN L. SPIVAK
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The inside story of the Fascist spy ring in America!
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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1939

LIU, ST. JOHN'S FACE WESTERNS IN SERIES

Yanks Beat Cards, 12-7 On 17 Hits

Year's First Spree for Champs; Dodgers Win, 6-4

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 19 (UP).—Scoring in all but two innings, the New York Yankees whipped the St. Louis Cardinals, 12-7, today behind the seven-hit pitching of Oral Hildebrand and Johnny Murphy.

The Yankees blasted four Cardinal pitchers for 17 hits.

SARASOTA, Fla., March 19 (UP).—Rookie pitcher Hugh Casey and veteran Vito Tamulis allowed the Boston Red Sox no more than one run in any inning today and the Brooklyn Dodgers rang up a 6-4 triumph. Both teams collected 10 hits.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 19 (UP).—Bobby Feller combined with two other Cleveland pitchers today to hold the Philadelphia Athletics to two hits and pitched the Indians to a 5-0 victory.

With the Fite Clubs

Pedro Montañez, Porto Rican champion battles Howard Scott, Washington, D. C. contender in the feature eight rounder of another all-star boxing at the New York Coliseum tomorrow night.

George Zengars, Greek lightweight contender battles Irish Jimmy Tygh, newcomer from Philadelphia in the feature eight rounder of another all-star fighting card at the St. Nicholas Palace (Royal Windsor) tonight.

A pair of great modern ringmen—Henry Armstrong and Lou Ambers—are slated to be in rival corners of the Broadway Arena tomorrow night when Chalky Wright, sensational featherweight, collides with Carl (Red) Guggino, the New Englander. The bout is billed for eight rounds.

Woebegone Phillies Cinch for Cellar

By Henry McLemore
MOBILE, Ala., March 19 (UP).—Unless it be a small, undernourished, poorly clad girl selling matches on a street corner during a blizzard, I can imagine no more pathetic sight than the Philadelphia Phillies preparing themselves for another year of National League baseball.

I watched them through tearful eyes yesterday as they went through eager, awkward motions in New Braunfels, Texas. In a few weeks they must face such ball clubs as the Cubs, the Giants, the Reds and the Pirates. They haven't a prayer. Like lambs in flannel suits, they frolic on the verge of the slaughter.

Their inspiration is a new manager, a dentist from Little Rock, one Thompson "Doc" Prothro. Others may be dumb, but no Prothro. A day or so ago in a burst of enthusiasm following the beating out of a hunt by one of his players, Prothro issued this stirring summary of his club: "The only faults of our club are (1) too much dead wood, (2) no spark, (3) overabundance of ham, and (4) ingrown resignation to losing."

Prothro's job is a thankless one. He must start out with a club whose pitching staff is headed by a pair of gentlemen named Hugh Mulcahy and Claude Passeau. Mr. Mulcahy won ten and lost 20 last year, which would indicate that every time he goes to the mound

NOW DO YOU WANT TO LEARN FENCING

These four comely maidens are members of the Foils Club, which has turned out many champions and is sponsoring a trade union fencing tournament April 2nd.



Office Workers Dethrone Furriers in Labor Thriller

Glusko Hi-Scorer With 17 Points; League 2 All-Stars Win

By BERNIE STEPHENS
Labor basketball crowned a new king Saturday night, as a packed Stuyvesant High School gymnasium thrilled to a tense finale that saw the United Office and Professional Workers nose out the Furriers Joint Council five, defending champions, 53-48, for the Trade Union A. A. title.

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The Box Score:

FURRIERS I.C. (4)	OFFICE WORKERS (5)
Ackerman 3 0 10	Glusko 1 2 16
Hirsch 3 2 12	Cohen 1 2 6
Weinman 1 1 5	Blair 1 2 16
Sietkowski 4 2 10	Foley 1 3 7
Feyer 0 0 1	Letsky 4 2 2
Ackerman 2 3 6	Glusko 1 2 17
Totals 20 8 48	Totals 23 9 53

Play throughout was marked by sensational shot-making that brought gasps from the crowd of more than 700. Johnny Glusko and Sam Blair for the Office Workers led the victors marksmen, netting 17 and 16 points, with league high scorer Marty Ackerman dropping 8 field goals for the Furriers.

From the opening minute of play, when Ackerman stepped to half-court mark and hammered in an arching set-shot, the phenomenal shooting of both teams kept the score mounting, with the point difference never too large for the Furriers to lose hope. Sam Blair matched Ackerman with a set-try and then proceeded to put on a one-man scoring show for the remainder of the first half, scoring seven baskets and converting one foul try for fifteen of the Office Workers half-time total of 20.

The crowd had had a taste of thrills in an opening all-star game that matched the big-guns of League One with league two and was nipped and tucked down to the final whistle. The League Two brilliants came back from an 8 point deficit at the half to within one point of victory with forty seconds of play remaining, but a success one-handed hook shot by Sol Lane of the Cafeteria Workers was declared no basket because of a technical violation, and then Joe Cosmo sealed up the game with a lay-up. Earl Washington, a brilliant floor player for League Two, tossed a set-shot at the whistle, to make the final score read 28-27.

But Blair's aggressive play had incurred his fourth personal soon after the second half opened, and the tall, husky star was benched in what appeared to be an insurmountable blow for the Office

Packed Stuyvesant Gym Sees New Champs Win, 53-48

Workers. He left the game with a total of sixteen points, having scored on a foul try.

Glusko curled a lay-up into the net, soon after, but the Furriers, moving fast, were fouled three times in the next three plays, and converted all, to pull within one point of a tie.

Then Glusko proceeded to take over where Blair had left off, hooking in a sensational try from well out and then punching in a set-effort to pull the Office Workers to 31-26, before Emil Stetkowitz, Furrier player-coach, could score on a steal. Letsky made good on a foul, and then Glusko brought the crowd to its feet with three quick baskets, two of them downright "impossible" shots, to move the Office Workers out to a ten point lead, 38-28, with the third-quarter drawing to a close. Ackerman, finally stopped the barage with a set-shot from the corner, but Glusko was fouled and converted, and Joe Foley tapped in a rebound to bring the count to 41-30 at the quarter.

The score hovered about a ten-point difference for the early moments of the final quarter until Ackerman, responding to the plead of the rabid Furrier fans, drove under for a lay-up and was fouled. "Acky" converted, and Al Hirsch threw in a set-shot to make the score 46-33, with five minutes left to play, but Letsky and Alie Cohen led the game for the Office Workers with a basket each and a foul conversion by Cohen.

The Furriers, in a desperate last minute foray, scored five points on long heaves by Hirsch and Ackerman and a foul shot by Stetkowitz, but the whistle caught the gallant losers five points short.

Handsome statuettes were awarded the winners, runners-up, and players of both squads. The all-stars were awarded medals in ceremonies between the two contests.

PICKING: LIU and St. John's To Stave Off Mid-Western Thrusts At Garden Tonight

Unbeaten Loyola, Bradley Tech Rated Even With Locals at Garden Tonite

By Stan Kurman
LIU and St. John's, Brooklyn's standout entries in the Metropolitan Writers Basketball Tourney, face Bradley Tech and Loyola of Chicago in the semi-finals of the court world series at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Line-Ups, Numbers For Tonite's Games

First Game—7:30 P.M.
CONSOLATION GAME
No. New Mex. Position Brooklyn No.
27 Martinez... L.F. Schunk... 27
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LIU is a slight favorite to continue unbeaten against Bradley Tech, which has only lost 2 of 20 games while unbeaten Loyola is rated slightly over St. John's. The winners of these two battles meet Wednesday in the finals for the trophy snatched by Temple last year.

Roanoke and New Mexico open the festivities with a consolation game by the players of the teams which were eliminated by the locals in the tourney openers last Wednesday.

Bradley's hopes center chiefly around 6 ft. 5 Dar Hutchins, pivot man who has piled up 231 points this season. Set-shot artist Carl Schunk is another Bradleyite who has LIU Coach Clair Bee worried. Carl made tourney history last year when he scored 18 points against Temple. The record stood until Bill Lloyd knocked in 31 points against Roanoke the other night.

Bradley, which ploughed through a tough schedule and notched up wins over Pitt, Nebraska, CCNY, Oregon, NYU, Duquesne and other high-rankers, comes up against a physically weakened LIU quintet. Sewitch is still out while Joe Shelly is down with the flu. Irv Torgoff and Cy Lobello are just getting over an attack of boils. But Blackbird man-power is still tops and Bradley's biggest problem.

Loyola's sensational Mike Nowak, 6 foot 9 center, whose chief forte is knocking them out of the root in goale style, is the keyman of the quick-breaking mid-western outfit. Nowak's defensive play is so geared that the towering giant feeds high-scoring Wibs Kauts as he tips them out.

Following the sudden arrival of Bill Lloyd as a truly great pivot star, St. John's is the hottest team in baseball right now. But the team will have to stave off the untouchable play of Loyola. The toughest job for the Redmen will be matching the usually adept Palmer against Nowak on the rebounds.

Dodgers VS. Giants

(This is another in the series of articles comparing the Giants and Dodgers position by position, man by man. Tomorrow—the pitchers.)

PHELPS
Watch Babe Phelps get over that injury jinx, pals and show his really great form. Danning isn't so bad but Babe is a better hand: of pitchers and for all his 223 pounds no slow-poke.

Phelps hit 300 last year and batted in 46 runs in only 66 games. Danning hit 306 and batted in only 60 in 102 games. So the figures prove that the Babe hits much harder than the Giant. And that stuff about his injury streak being a permanent condition is a lot of blarney. Phelps just had a tough break last year, that's all.

Experienced Luke Sewell will be a valuable assist to Phelps—much better than O'Dea—so we'll let you Giants off easy by calling it even.

AAU Swim at Ohio State
The National A.A.U. men's indoor swimming championships have been awarded to the Ohio Association and will be conducted by Ohio State University at Columbus on March 30, 31 and April 1.

DANNING
Harry Danning is the best catcher in the league. The smart Jewish Californian kid has many good years ahead of him and proved in his first year as a regular in '38 that he's a top-notch all-around backstop.

So will you please get that guy Phelps out of the way? That poor cripple is just allergic to unbroken fingers. Sure, he does O.K. when he gets in a game but how often is that? He feels downright unhappy if a week goes by without his being bandaged for something or other. And Babe will never learn to pocket that right hand the way real catchers do.

And comparing the elderly Luke Sewell to hustling, young Kenny O'Dea as a reserve is a laugh. Kenny had to sit on the bench for a long time on the Cubs. But who wouldn't with a great player like Hartnett in there. Again we take the edge by a big margin. This is so silly.

LITTLE LEFTY

